

Copper Strikers: 'No Pact, No Work'

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Daily Worker

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A Program to Defend America

- For a cease-fire in Korea. For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people—for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.

UE Calls GE Bid Trifling Gesture

A wage offer by the General Electric Co. was branded a "trifling gesture towards employees who are victimized by sky-high prices and taxes," in a statement by the United Electrical Workers of America (UE) yesterday.

In the statement issued by Albert J. Fitzgerald, UE general president, the union, which represents over 50,000 GE workers in 45 plants throughout the nation and Canada, UE blasted GE's pay offer of 2½ percent plus a cost-of-living escalator proposal.

"This offer came within 24 hours after UE's General Electric Conference Board had drawn demands designed to meet the needs of GE employees," Mr. Fitzgerald said.

"GE's offer," the UE official stated further, "is a direct result of the sellout of IUE-CIO top officials to the General Electric Co. This time—just as last spring—IUE leaders were used by the company

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Judge Frees Hawaii 7 on \$5,000; Faces Ouster for Backing Bail Rights

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

Protest Ban on Japan Unions' News Agency

PEKING, Aug. 29 (Telepress).—Over 20 progressive organizations have protested the ban on Rengo Tsushin (News Agency) owned by the Japanese trade union movement, as a fascist suppression of press freedom, says a Tokyo report cited by the New China News Agency.

They include the Japanese Communist Party, the Labor Farmer Party, the Patriotic Over All Peace Movement Council and the trade unions of teachers, metal workers and workers in chemical, publication and printing enterprises.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Federal Judge Delbert Metzger of Hawaii who reduced the excessive bail of seven Smith Act victims from \$75,000 to \$5,000 each will be removed from office, by the Truman Administration, chairman Joseph O'Mahoney (D-Wyo.) of the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs said today.

The decision of the judge was an "outrageous act which in my judgment will speedily terminate his services in Hawaii," O'Mahoney told newsmen.

The Senator amplified the Truman Administration would use the excuse that Judge Metzgers term had expired in September, 1950, but that selection of his successor had been delayed.

"Judge Metzger has sacrificed any right to further consideration," O'Mahoney said.

It was learned that O'Mahoney's statement was issued following a conference with assistant Attorney General Peyton Ford. It was obvious that he had received assurances from Ford that President Truman would not recommend the reappointment of Judge Metzger.

Unlike U. S. District Judge, territorial judges are not appointed for life, but serve fixed terms.

Rep. Clyde Doyle (D-Calif.) also criticized Judge Metzger's decision to grant the Smith Act victims reasonable bail declaring that five thousand dollars was "very much too low."

Judge Metzger had reduced the bail of the seven to \$5,000 when the issue was brought to him on a writ of habeas corpus. He declared, "Bail never was intended as a punishment." He said he was certain the high bail of \$75,000 set by U. S. Commissioner Harry L. Steiner was excessive.

Earlier this year Metzger had acquitted 39 defendants, including five of the seven arrested yesterday, on charges of contempt of Congress for refusing to reply to a Congressional committee's witch-hunting questions.

HONOLULU, Aug. 29.—The seven Smith Act victims arrested in Hawaii yesterday in FBI raids under the Smith Act were released today on \$5,000 bail each. The \$5,000 bail had been set by Federal Judge Delbert E. Metzger, who had reduced it to that figure from the excessive bail of \$75,000 which had earlier been set by U. S. Commissioner Harry L. Steiner.

One of those arrested, Jack Wayne Hall, regional director of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, proceeded, following his release, to a meeting to continue discussion of the wage demands of 18,500 sugar workers on 26 plantations on the island. Wage negotiations had been temporarily halted yesterday by the arrest of Hall, who is one of the main negotiators.

ILWU officers have charged that Hall's arrest was aimed to coincide with the present talks on renewing the union's contract in the sugar industry, and was further aimed to disrupt an attempted settlement of the Lanai pineapple strike.

The arrests were seen by observers as an exposure of the anti-labor purposes of the Smith Act. The others arrested and then released on \$5,000 bail included newspaper editors, workingclass leaders and teachers. They are: Charles Kazuaki Fujimoto, 33, chairman of the Communist Party of Hawaii.

Eileen Toshiko Fujimoto, 31, his wife.

Koji Ariyoshi, 37, editor of the progressive weekly newspaper "Hawaii Record."

Dwight James Freeman, 39, a construction worker.

Jack Denichi Kimoto, 45, worker in the circulation department of the "Hawaii Record."

Dr. John Ernest Reinecke, school teacher now part time employee of the "Record."

All seven defendants are scheduled to appear tomorrow for a preliminary hearing before U. S. Commissioner Steiner.



O'MAHONEY

Guatemalan Labor Unites For Peace Drive

GUATEMALA CITY, Aug. 29 (ALN).—A call for peace was enthusiastically received by delegates to the 11th Congress of the Guatemala General Confederation of Labor here.

Delegates representing 50,000 workers voted to send an appeal to the United Nations demanding the end of the war in Korea and the conclusion of a five-power peace pact.

The congress was an important step toward the achievement of a united trade union movement in Guatemala. It decided to call a unification conference in October or November.

Workers at Calif. Plant Win Ouster of Anti-Negro Foreman

By BUDDY GREEN

OAKLAND, Calif., Aug. 29.—Unity of workers on the job at Associated Box & Crate Co., in Oakland forced the company to remove a newly hired anti-Negro foreman this week and to upgrade a Negro with long seniority to that position for the first time in the company's history.

The action, saw the anti-Negro foreman, known only to the workers as "Judge," leave the premises in a "huff and puff" when workers on both shifts unanimously voted his ouster after white and Mexican workers testified against him.

Coupled with the ouster demand was the recommendation that the worker with highest seniority be up-graded to fill the foreman's position.

"After a long tussel with the company's representative," a worker at the plant said, "our demands were granted." Clinton Clark, a Negro with six years of seniority,

was named to the post.

The firm, which has a contract with Warehouse Local 6, Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, hired "Judge" a month ago.

"In the first few days," a worker said, "he earned the name of 'slave driver'."

"Judge's" big slip came while telling a white worker of his long hatred for Negroes. "I never did care for n—rs," the white worker reported his saying.

When the Negro shop steward learned of the foreman's remarks, he immediately called a house meeting, with workers from both the day and swing shifts present.

"Judge" at fist attempted to deny his chauvinism.

The firm's representative offered to "make things easy" if the shop steward used his influence to soften the demands. His answer to the company's spokesman was a firm "No."

Gamblers in Japan Bonds Cash in on Dulles Treaty

One of the most spectacular price rises ever recorded in the foreign bonds of any country has occurred in bonds of the Japanese government. Many years ago before World War II, that government, which later treacherously attacked the United States at Pearl Harbor, floated some big dollar bond issues in the American market. In other words, they obtained from U. S. investors about \$68,000,000, on some of which they promised to pay at the rate of 6½ percent a year; on the remainder 5½ percent.

The bonds were distributed by Wall Street banking houses, with the usual fat commissions. Thousands of moderate-sized investors in the U. S. bought the bonds which, when the war came, cease to pay any interest. With the default, the price, of course, fell precipitously, and the small investors in many cases were forced to unload at a big loss.

The speculators who are to cash in on the "favorable" peace settlement with Japan, bought them up for a song. Now, as Sylvia F. Porter, economist on

the N. Y. Post, writes, in connection with the Dulles-drafted war-base treaty: "About the only economic request we're making is that Japan resume payments on her pre-war bonds. . . . Japan's Minister of Finance has assured us his government is eager to do just that."

The result is that the Japanese 6½ percent dollar bonds in recent weeks have experienced what financial writers call a "mysterious climb." They were lifted as high as 104 from a low this year of 56. And the 5½

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187 LABOR LEADERS URGE REHEARING ON SMITH ACT

Widespread labor protest describing the Smith Act as a threat to trade union activity mounted yesterday when attorneys for 187 AFL, independent and CIO labor leaders from all parts of the country announced they were drafting a letter to Attorney General McGrath asking that he join in their demand for a rehearing by the Supreme Court on the constitutionality of the Smith Act.

Many of the labor leaders joining in the demand to McGrath are sponsoring the first mass meeting in defense of the trade union leaders, arrested June 10 for teaching and writing, in alleged violation of the Smith Act. The mass meeting will be held Sept. 10 at

St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66 St. The letter to McGrath is being prepared by Victor Rabinowitz, attorney of 76 Beaver St., who represented the 187 labor leaders in preparing the brief just submitted to the Supreme Court supporting the petition for a rehearing that had been entered by the convicted Foley Square defendants.

The brief, which the Attorney

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Open Petition Drive to Cut Bail of Calif. 12

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Workers, Peasants in India Hit Dulles Pact

NEW DELHI, Aug. 29 (HSINHUA).—India's opposition to the American draft treaty with Japan is expressed by the All India Trade Union Congress, the All India Peasants League and the All India Students Federation. Spokesman of these people's organizations make it clear that they will not accept the American treaty and stand for a real peace treaty with Japan on the basis of the agreement between all the countries concerned.

U. S.-Japan War Pact Hit in Burma, Viet Nam, Hong Kong

Opposition to the American draft of a treaty with Japan is mounting in Asia, it is indicated in the following reports from Burma, Viet Nam and Hong Kong:

BURMA

PEKING, Aug. 29 (HSINHUA).—A meeting opposing the Washington-made treaty with Japan was held in Rangoon under the auspices of the Burmese Committee of World Peace Congress, according to a report from Rangoon.

It was attended by representatives of 20 political parties and people's organizations including the Workers' and Peasants' Party, People's Party, People's Peace Front, Thakin Party, and organizations of workers, peasants, students and women.

Thakin Lwin, Chairman of the Workers' and Peasants' Party, stated that all political parties and popular bodies which represent the interest of the people must lead the people against the plot for signing of a separate peace treaty with Japan. U Ba Nyein, member of the Workers' and Peasants' Party Central Committee, pointed out that the aim of Wall Street imperialists in drawing up a separate peace treaty with Japan is to remilitarize Japan for aggression in Asia. He said the Burmese people have had bitter experience of sufferings under the yoke of Japanese imperialism.

The leader of the People's Peace Front, U Aung Than, and other speakers also denounced the plot of the Wall Street government.

VIET NAM

PEKING, Aug. 29 (Telepress).—The Viet Nam people pledge themselves to struggle to the end against the U.S. draft treaty with Japan and all plots to unleash a new world war, says a statement by the Viet Nam Peace Committee. The struggle will be carried forward in closer unity with the peoples of Cambodia, Laos (states of Indo-China), Japan and of all the world, it says.

The statement released by the Viet Nam News Agency denounces the Washington-London plot to sign a separate pact with Japan as a violation of international agreements.

The statement voices indignation at the plan "to drag the French colonialists and Bao Dai (puppet head of the French Viet Nam state), who knelt down before the Japanese fascists, into the discussion of such a treaty." It declares that the Viet Nam Democratic Republic, which represents the Viet Nam people who resisted the Japanese, "is fully entitled to take part in discussing an overall peace treaty with Japan." This is "in conformity with the proposals put forward by the Soviet Union and People's China to the American and British Governments," it concludes.

HONG KONG

CANTON, Aug. 29 (HSINHUA).—The Hong Kong Ta Kung Pao and Wen Wei Pao gave full support to Foreign Minister Chou En-lai's statement on the U.S.-British draft treaty with Japan and the San Francisco conference.

"Foreign Minister Chou En-lai's statement is the voice not only of the Chinese people, but also of the peoples of Asia," states the Ta Kung Pao in an editorial. "The peoples of Asia are against this draft peace treaty, mainly not because there are technical problems in certain of its articles, but because it is entirely illegal, in violation of all international agreements. . . ."

The Wen Wei Pao says that it is a war treaty. It is an arbitrary and not a common treaty. It is a coercive and monopolized treaty rather than a just and reasonable one. Such a treaty is not only intolerable to the Chinese people, but also to the peoples of Asia, especially the Japanese people. . . ."

Civil War Vet's Son Hits Flying of Confederate Flag

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 29.—The son of a Civil War veteran today assailed the flying of Confederate flags as subversive.

Benjamin F. Hook, chaplain of Hugh C. Irish Camp No. 8 of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, denounced the current

teen-age fad here of flying miniature Confederate flags from autos. "The American flag is our acknowledged flag, supreme and symbolic of our reunited nation," Hook declared. "Displaying the Confederate flag now is a form of subversive action."

BRONZE-STAR POW WRITES TO PARENTS FROM KOREA

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.—Mr. and Mrs. Paul V. Schnur, asked by the army to accept a Bronze Star with a V for heroism in Korea at Presidio ceremonies, replied they would rather have their "missing" son back and let him act for himself.

This is reported in the Aug. 17 issue of the "Dispatcher," organ of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's union.

Their son is not missing. They had already received two letters from Paul V. Schnur, Jr., who is a prisoner of war, and who wrote "I have been receiving the best

treatment possible."

The elder Mr. Schnur is one of San Francisco's veteran progressive labor leaders. He was secretary of the San Francisco CIO council until it was taken over by the rightwing through an administrator sent by Philip Murray.

A letter from young Schnur dated Feb. 11, as quoted in the "Dispatcher," says:

"Hope this letter finds you all in good health. As for me I am almost as good as the day I was captured by the Chinese People's Volunteer Army. I was greatly surprised at the good treatment

we have all been getting from Chinese and Koreans.

"I sincerely believe that the Chinese and Korean Peoples Army do not want war with us or anyone else. I am sympathetic with the Korean people and am disgusted with the way we have made them suffer. I have seen too much unnecessary destruction and am sorry I had even a small part in it, and hope and pray the United Nations reaches an agreement and leaves Korea to the Korean people who have already suffered too much."

The second letter dated March 2, said:

Japanese People's Interests Held Periled by U. S. Draft of Treaty

PEKING, Aug. 29 (Telepress).—Delegates from the Soviet Union are going to San Francisco with the aim of steering the question of the Japanese peace treaty back on the right track, says a statement issued on Aug. 15 by Communist members of the Japanese Diet (Parliament) and quoted by New China News Agency.

The aim of the Soviet Union is also to prevent the resurgence of Japanese militarism and to preserve world peace, the Communist members declare. Its presence in the conference, far from impeding an overall peace treaty, will lend strength to the efforts for a peace treaty with the participation of all countries concerned, the statement says.

LONDON, Aug. 29 (Telepress).—"Opposition parties are no longer attempting to disguise their disapproval of the retention of American troops in Japan," writes Richard Hughes, correspondent of the Sunday Times in Tokyo.

He reports that the rightwing chairman of the Japanese Socialist Party, Mosaburo Suzuki, asked Parliament last week: "How can Japan be really independent with foreign troops on her soil? How long will they remain here?" Suzuki emphasized that the American draft peace treaty "does not represent the voice of the Japanese people."

Broad Committee Formed to Elect Rev. Hill in Detroit

DETROIT, Aug. 29 (LPF).—Detroit citizens have a real stake in sending Rev. Charles A. Hill to the common council, come primary election day next Tuesday.

Rev. Hill, Negro leader, is known among workers for his staunch defense of the rights of the foreign-born, for the unstinted help he has given them when they were engaged in defeating the anti-union auto tycoons, and for his struggle for peace.

A broad committee has been organized to reach the various Detroit communities. Co-chairmen of the Hill for Council Committee are William Hood, recording secretary of Ford Local 600, United Auto Workers and Patrick Walsh, Michigan state senator from Detroit.

Election of Rev. Hill, they declared, is a nonpartisan issue of great importance to the city's welfare because it would mean the election of the first Negro citizen to common council in the city's 250-year history.

One of the significant developments is the support given him by the executive board of Ford Local 600, which represents the largest group of Negro and foreign-born workers.

Chief points in Rev. Hill's program include: 50,000 low-cost public housing units for rental without discrimination; a citizen's representation on police trial boards; full use of police power to enforce civil rights; a local FEPC ordinance; implementation of the

Haiti Bans French Democratic Papers

PARIS, Aug. 28 (Telepress).—The importation of French democratic newspapers and journals has been banned in Haiti on orders of the United States, which dominates the Republic's political life. Among the papers banned are the Communist newspaper l'Humanite, the cultural review Les Lettres Francaises, the progressive weekly Action, the progressive picture paper Regards and others.



REV. HILL

anti-discrimination law by revoking licenses of violators; a vast program of city sponsored public works, including parks, playgrounds, schools and hospitals to alleviate the effects of layoffs which have hit Detroit hard; better DSR service and lower fares and the start of a subway rapid transit system to be financed by a 100-year federal loan.

Rev. Hill got tremendous support in the last election, when he won the nomination in the primaries, obtaining over 100,000 votes.

Eighteen will be nominated from a field of 73 council aspirants. These 18 will then appear on the ballot in the final election in November at which time a new council of 9 will be elected.

Greek Election Slates Include Many in Prison

SOFIA, Aug. 29 (Telepress).—The Free Greece Radio announces that the Greek people, in selecting their candidates for the next elections, scheduled for September, are choosing militant people's leaders, many of them political prisoners, who will fight for peace, liberty and independence.

Maj. Gen. Avgulopoulos, former resistance hero of ELAS, has been proposed as candidate by the inhabitants of the Island of Kefalonia. In Epirania, the people have chosen the political prisoner Georges Bekos and in Lamia the political prisoner Tanasaskos—member of the political bureau of the Agrarian Party.

The people of Epiros have chosen the candidates Costas Nassi, president of the Union of Agricultural Cooperatives, and Napoleo Santis, an old militant worker. Another candidate is the trade union leader Tony Ambatielos.

Many well-known democratic personalities have also been chosen including artists, writers and journalists. Also chosen are 27 political prisoners in the Averov prison and 80 others.

Goldwyn's 'I Want You' Aims To Incite National War Fever

By DAVID PLATT

Sam Goldwyn's "I Want You," a story about America's war mobilization drive, may well succeed where countless official and non-official war-inciting films have failed, writes Sid Bernard in Film Sense (current issue). He warns that Goldwyn's film may help whip Americans into accepting the inevitability of another world war.

"The stops will be out on this film, make no mistake," Bernard warns. "Goldwyn proved that he could handle a war theme with some degree of integrity in his Academy Award winner 'Best Years of Our Lives.'"

But this is a different war, Bernard correctly points out, "a bogus crusade . . . with America stacked up as the virtue-carrier and the other side the bacilli-carrier. . . ."

The very title "I Want You," he says, "gives one the shudders. Uncle Sam once again will be pointing a sharp accusing finger at all of us and the premonition of a misspent and misshapen patriotism rattles the brain."

For the screen-writing chore on this warmongering epic Goldwyn recruited the once progressive author of a notable anti-war play, Irwin Shaw, the same Mr. Shaw who gave us "Bury the Dead" in the 30s, a play which he recently withdrew for fear it would be used by the fighters for peace.

The State Department's Overseas Motion Picture program for 1951-52 was slashed from \$13 millions to \$2½ millions by the Senate Appropriations Committee. That virtually chews to pieces the Department's plan to produce several hundred misleading features and shorts glorifying the "American standard of living" for exclusive showing to peoples living in depressed areas in Europe and Asia.

Those hired for this project were told to devote liberal footage to picturing "elevators, interiors of airplanes, television receivers and other such backgrounds designed to highlight the more modern convenience inventions America has pioneered and developed."

U. S. census figures for 1950 showed that about 40 percent of the nation is ill-housed, ill-fed, ill-clothed and fenced off from the modern conveniences and inventions pioneered and developed here.

The proposed films were intended to offset the influence of the vastly superior and truthful workingclass films (Soviet, French, Italian, Czech, Polish) shown in these areas.

The Zanucks, Scharys, Warners and Schenks are in an uproar over the recent "damaging" Life Magazine article (circulation 3,000,000) which said that the box office was down almost to the level of 20 years ago, at a time when the population has increased by 28 million. The article predicted the shuttering of nearly 75 percent of the nation's movie houses within five to 10 years.

Life Magazine merely said publicly what the movie moguls are saying privately among themselves.

Sports Fans—unless you speak up now against this robbery you may have to pay \$2 to your neighborhood movie house for the privilege of seeing the Sept. 12 Sugar Ray Robinson-Randolph Turpin fight on television.

Mister Drake's Duck, a comedy about a duck that lays uranium eggs, will have its "world premiere" at the Oak Ridge, Tenn., atombomb plant. Mass murder is such fun!

Recently, Look Magazine printed an anti-Negro cartoon

by artist Jim Berryman. The Committee for the Negro Arts protested to the editors of Look. They received a reply defending the drawing of a pot-bellied African guzzling cocktails and watching TV as "unobjectionable."

CNA now urges others to express their indignation to the magazine (488 Madison Ave., N. Y.)

Two "Cohens and Kellys" films (made in the 30s) are being prepared for release to the nation's small theatres. Both contain anti-Semitism.

Lou Bunin's "Alice in Won-

derland," part of which was filmed in England, was held up for some time by the British Board of Film Censors. In the introduction to the puppet film, Queen Victoria was depicted as a somewhat pompous woman (as indeed she was by all accounts). The British Censors said that the film was unacceptable because of the way the real Queen was depicted. (The Censors have a rule that a recent monarch must not be made fun of on the screen). There was no objection to Henry VIII who died hundreds of years ago, but Queen Victoria died in 1901.

Ted Tinsley Says THE PETRIFIED BLUEBIRD

I have not read "The Anatomy of Happiness" by Dr. Martin Gumpert, but I did read the publicity blurb sent out by McGraw-Hill, his publisher. In this blurb we learn that the book "is an analysis of the physical and emotional causes of unhappiness and a discussion of the positive tools of happiness."

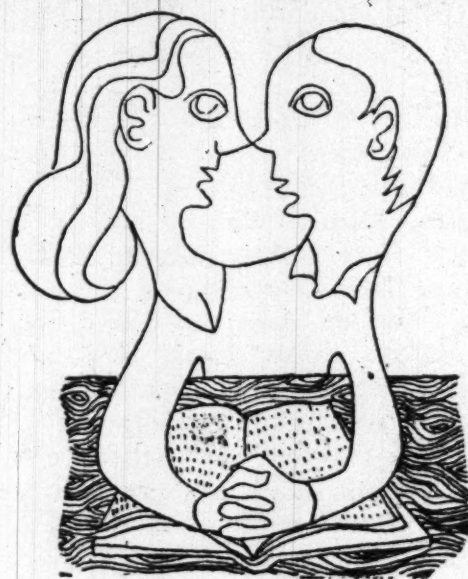
Dr. Gumpert, we are assured, "feels he has at last found the clue to personal peace."

Many things have happened to Dr. Gumpert. He served in the first World War, lived through the rise of Hitler in Germany, and came to this country as a refugee in 1936. Commenting on this background, the publicity blurb remarks that "the more violent incidents of his life—warfare, loss of money and property, military service, flight from his country to escape oppression or death, re-assembling of a broken existence—have all worked as stimulants for increased effort, and have prevented premature aging."

The trouble with most unhappy people is that they don't have the right attitude. Take warfare. These people may be worried about a third world war. Why? Don't they realize that it would be a stimulant for increased effort? And when you have a stimulant for increased effort (any old effort), you're happy.

Furthermore, a third world war may protect these people from premature aging. It might even protect them from any kind of aging whatsoever.

Others are unhappy because they don't know what to do with themselves. They have lots of physical and emotional reasons



for being unhappy, such as not being able to pay the grocer. The grocer is both physical and emotional. The cure for such people is to have a broken existence. Just get your existence all broken up, then you can sit down and re-assemble it. It's lots of fun, and besides it will keep you off the streets.

If this blurb is correct, Dr. Gumpert's book should inspire some stirring dramatic scenes. The hero takes the heroine in his arms and murmurs, "Darling, we will be so happy together! I will enter military service and go to war. We will lose our money and property. Then we will flee to escape oppression at the hands of the Un-American Committee, the Smith Act, and the McCarran Act. Then we can sit down and re-assemble our broken lives!"

"Dearest," she whispers, "all that just for little me?"

Dr. Gumpert, or McGraw-Hill, or both, want to convince us that Truman is out to make us all happy.

MARK 100th ANNIVERSARY OF GREAT CZECH WRITER

PRAGUE, Aug. 29 (Telepress).—Celebrations are taking place throughout Czechoslovakia in honor of the 100th anniversary of the birth of the greatest national and people's writer, Alois Jirasek.

Jirasek's books, stories and plays, consisting of several dozen volumes, dealt with the heroic fight of the Czech people, from ancient times to the recent past, for national and social progress. They are known more widely throughout the country than those of any other writer. Since the "Jirasek campaign" was launched three years ago by President Klement Gottwald, 22 volumes of Jirasek's works have been published. The campaign aroused such interest that it will be repeated from 1952-1954. In addition, individual volumes of Jirasek's works are often published in as many as 50,000 copies.

One of the most famous of his plays, "Jan Zizka" (about a Czech people's revolutionary leader), was performed 60 times during one

year after the war. This is the same number of performances it had received in half a century.

A festival of plays, called "Jirasek's Hronov," took place this month in his birthplace, Hronov. Most of Jirasek's plays are being performed by theatrical groups, of factory workers.

Czech Puppet Film Moves to Another Theatre on Broadway

The Emperor's Nightingale, which closed Sunday at the Trans-Lux 60th St. Theatre after a 16-week run, will move over this Friday, Aug. 31, to the Broadway Embassy Theatre, 46th St. and Broadway.

Highly acclaimed by the critics, The Emperor's Nightingale is based on the Hans Christian Andersen fairy-tale and was made in Czechoslovakia by Jiri Trnka.

It is narrated by Boris Karloff.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Opinions, Information, Reflections . . .

THERE'LL BE NO TV of the Louis-Marciano fight here Oct. 11. They'll just pipe it into out of town theatres. Ditto, of course, for the Robinson-Turpin fight two weeks hence. Has anyone thought of trying to get the purchase price back on their TV sets on the grounds of advertising misrepresentation? The ads say you see "all the big sporting events."

Remember Paul Pettit, the \$100,000 bonus baby of the Pirates? He couldn't win at Indianapolis, Triple A, went back to New Orleans in the Southern Association, Double A, where he was likewise unsuccessful. He is now with Charleston in the Sally League, Class A, and is having trouble winning there. The Pirates may try making him into an outfielder but nobody expects to see him in Forbes Field. Looks like the same story for Billy Joe Davidson, the young lefty signed by Cleveland for a reported \$120,000 bonus after a spectacular South Carolina prep school career. He started in Class A, and now is at Fort Smith of the Western Association, Class C, and not doing any too well there either.

George Crowe, Milwaukee's fine Negro first baseman, was the almost unanimous choice for the American Association's rookie of the year. Crowe (who got NO bonus from the Boston Braves) has been a major factor in the Brewers drive to the flag, hitting .340, leading the league in runs batted in. He will also be in the running for the Most Valuable Player, won last year by Ray Dandridge, the 43 year old Negro third baseman of Minneapolis.

You will notice when the Yankee Stadium announcer intones the starting lineup he now says "Larry Berra," not Yogi. This was at the direct request of the Yankee catcher. Sports writers, radio and TV announcers should take the cue.

U. S. Davis Cup hopes now look about as shaky as the Giant pennant outlook. The doubles is the tipoff. Two Australian teams fought for the doubles championship at Forest Hills Sunday. Sedgman and MacGregor are clearly the world's best tandem. This means all the Aussies have to do down under this December to hold the Cup is split the four singles matches, which doesn't seem like too big an order.

There was a violent fist fight in the stands back of third base at the Polo Grounds the other day. Someone who appeared to have been drinking exchanged remarks with an older man and come over and started swinging, among other things creating a disturbance and blocking the view of the game for others. The park cops finally led the belligerent back to his seat. One of them was seen leaning over confidentially in a "Take it easy, after all we have a job to do here" attitude as the young man showed an inclination to resume the brawling. In the pressbox, everyone watched. A writer leaned over to me and said, "You would say, I guess, that if that was a Negro they would rough him up and throw him out of the park." And before I could open my mouth to answer he followed himself right up with "You know something, I guess you'd be right at that."

Four players who were with the Dodgers earlier this year started against the Giants the other day for Chicago when Joe Hatten pitched, Bruce Edwards caught, Eddie Miksis played second and Gene Hermanski was in right field. In answer to a query, none of these players can be voted into any World Series money by the Dodgers, since they remained in the same league. The theory behind this is that the possibility of getting World Series dough through a triumph by their former team might lead them to root for their former team—which could theoretically affect they play against contenders. Players like Chris Van Cuyk who were sent to the minors are eligible to be voted a slice of a share.

Speaking of Montreal, the Royals, like their daddy team the Dodgers, had a huge lead cut down somewhat recently, but are still breezing to the International pennant by nine games over Rochester, the Card farm.

One look at Hank Thompson's record in fourteen games at Minneapolis and he was on the way back to the Polo Grounds in a hurry, with waivers asked on the unsuccessful pinch hitter Earl Rapp. Thompson cracked seven home runs, one every other game, and hit a lusty .340, beside stealing five bases.

When Willie Mays speaks about wanting to make good for the fans, he invariably points out to the bleachers. "They expect so much from me," the 20 year old sparkplug said the other day, "I want to do better than they want me to do." He wants very much to get over that .300 mark in his rookie year. As of yesterday he was the third Giant regular in the average with a solid .285. His 0 for 24 start hurt. "I told them I was bound to go into a slump when I came up," he recalled, "I was going too good at Minneapolis and had to level off." Because of his naturally youthful effervescence, there are some who think Mays has not gotten over the excitement and amazement at being in the majors.

"That ain't so," he says, "I wasn't what you'd call excited that way when I came up. I was surprised and I knew it was a big chance for me, but even though I'm what they call a kid, I'm calm enough when I have to be."

The Hollywood and "Voice of America" stuff which has just everyone owning cars, houses with lawns, wearing formal clothes every night, et al—no unemployment, no low wages, high prices, housing crisis—finds its echo in ballpark announcing. At the top of the 9th inning at Stadium games, for instance, the loud speaker tells everyone to leave by the nearest exit and chummily advises all to "drive home carefully." In a crowd of 40,000 at the Stadium there may be four thousand who came by car, thirty-six thousand who didn't. "Drive home carefully." Say, just who are all those people anyhow slowly shuffling toward the IRT, Independent line, walking, and jamming the bus corners?

A variation of the same thing comes from the radio broadcasters. How often have you heard this stuff? "Say, when you get home at night and sit out on your lawn, isn't it swell to open up a can of that good old . . ." Or the real personal stuff like, "Sent the boy off to camp for the summer today—say, I guess you know what I'm talking about—gosh, what a lot of fuss, what a tiring business it is to see them off, ha ha."

This must sound just ducky to Dodger fan listeners whose sons do a little sidewalk frying all summer.

Through Ellis Island Bars They See Statue of Liberty

(First of a Series)
By HARRY RAYMOND

A group of French citizens gathered near a big barred window of the Ellis Island detention pen. It was a hot sultry August day. They took turns breathing in the humid air of New York harbor. The few deep breaths of the harbor air acted for a moment—but only for a moment—to neutralize the sickening prison odors, the mingled smells of 1,200 sweating bodies, the disinfectant, the burning kitchen grease and sour dishwater.

From where they stood they could see between the window bars the dark outline of the Statue of Liberty, gift of the people of France to the people of the U. S. A. Only the back of the great lady was visible to the little knot of prisoners.

"She has turned her back on us," said one of the group. He had fought fascism during the great war and suffered in a Nazi concentration camp.

"How often I had dreamed during my imprisonment in Europe of going to America some day, just for a visit, and being greeted at the entrance of the harbor by the upraised torch of the beautiful woman," he remarked as he turned from the window.

WANT STATUE RETURNED

"I am writing home," said another, "suggesting we start a movement to return the statue to France and keep it there until America again returns to the path of liberty."

The French citizens at the window expressed vigorous approval. They came to America as visitors. But someone told American officials how they had fought fascism. They were arrested like criminals and taken to Ellis Island. Secret informers said they had worked with French Communists. The Justice Department, headed by Attorney General McGrath, said they were not welcome. He ordered them deported.

The Immigration Station, as it is called, was once an overnight stopping place for immigrants who fled oppression in Europe to become citizens of America. It was never a pretty place. It always had the atmosphere of a jail. Long ago someone called it the "Island of



Tears." Today it is a vile symbol of the growing officially inspired hatred of the foreign born.

It is America's first concentration camp. And Justice Department officials are already planning extension of the Ellis Island system by setting up a series of additional camps for the foreign-born. They have, in addition, asked Congress to appropriate funds for construction of similar concentration camps for citizens accused of political heresy under thought control provisions of the McCarran Act.

Fascist methods, which are being introduced by the Truman administration into so many phases of American life, are being tested far from public view behind the steel bars and barbed wire of Ellis Island.

POLITICAL PRISON

During a period of more than a year, I visited the island dozens of times. I have interviewed former prisoners, foreign-born Americans who were imprisoned there in deportation proceedings. The island is becoming more and more a political prison pen for men and women of foreign birth, anti-fascists, progressive fraternal and trade union leaders, most of them came here as citizens and now face life imprisonment or deportation because Justice Department agents state they are now or were at one time Communists.

Criminals, who have completed prison sentences and are awaiting deportation to the lands of their birth, are packed in side by side with honest men, women and children undergoing political investigation.

Former Nazis and fascists, brought in as "displaced persons," are screened through quickly and landed on the American mainland to become "good citizens."

There is the hellhole into which more than 800 seamen are crowded. These workmen, whose only crime is that of wait-

ing on the beach for a ship, are of all nationalities. The majority, however, are of the colored races.

When Justice Department agents set out their dragnet to terrorize the waterfront, their search for political heretics leads them first to Chinese, Indonesian, Negro, Indian and Pakistan sailors. Leftwing Greek seamen are arrested and held for deportation to fascist Greece, where they face additional imprisonment and often death before a firing squad.

Latin-Americans sailors, who were torpedoed during the war, are rewarded for their services by long imprisonment in the special Ellis Island bullpen for sailors. There are Englishmen, Frenchmen, French-Canadians, Canadians, Dutch East Indians thrown together like cattle behind the steel, stone, wire and brick of the horrible pen.

And everywhere the eye can see on this prison island of our harbor there are children. Children behind barbed wire. Infants in arms. Babies learning to walk, taking their first steps on the cold tile floor of America's first concentration camp. Little boys and girls peering out across the harbor through a grated screen.

These children stand there with their mothers and fathers watching the big ships glide in and out of the harbor, the huffing and puffing militant little tugboats, the ferryboats making regular runs across the bay.

During my last visit to Ellis Island I heard a little boy ask his mother, "When will the big boat come to take us away?"

Tears welled up in the mother's eyes. They had been prisoners on the island for a long time.

"It will come soon," she said. "The big boat will come soon."

JOIN FIGHT ON COAST FOR '12' AND FOR FRAMED NEGRO

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 29.—Twin campaigns for California's Smith Act victims and Lawrence J. Walker, young Negro framed on a murder charge in Riverside, were spurred here by the Independent Progressive Party.

An enlarged meeting of the IPP's county executive board, attended by leaders from most of the party's 45 local clubs, unanimously approved:

- Establishment of a special subcommittee to aid the fight for bail for the 12 political prisoners now imprisoned in the county jail.

- All-out effort to spread the defense of Walker outside of Riverside and Southern California's Negro community.

Mortimer Vogel reported on the

North Korea Set to Reopen Schools

MOSCOW, Aug. 29 (Telepress).—Preparations are being made throughout North Korea for the opening of the new school year Sept. 1. Seven thousand eight hundred new elementary and secondary school teachers will start work this year. Four thousand six hundred will finish educational courses by the end of August and 3,200 by the end of September, the paper Nodon Sinmun announced.

In Pyongyang, damaged school buildings are being repaired and classes established in underground shelters in defiance of heavy American bombing. One hundred and fifty teachers are attending five-month courses for lower classes of elementary schools. Five hundred and fifty future teachers are attending courses in the province of North Pyongyang.

COMMUNISTS NOT ILLEGAL, CAROLINA LETTER NOTES

GREENSBORO, N. C., Aug. 29.—The "lawful right" of a citizen to believe in communism is defended in a letter published Monday in the Greensboro Daily News. The letter, signed by W. P. Singeltary, of Wilson, S. C., is as follows:

"I know as much about 'communism' as the devil knows about 'holy water.' So I turn for its true meaning to a recognized authority, which says: 'Communism: A system of social organization in which goods are held in common—the opposite of the system of private property.'"

"Under that authoritative definition is being a Communist any evidence that that person is in a conspiracy to overthrow this government by force?"

"Under our government liberty of opinion, and the right to express it, is a precious heritage regardless of whether it be a majority or minority opinion. Whether that political opinion be of a social organization in which goods are held in common—or its opposite, the

system of private property."

"Every citizen has his lawful right to subscribe to either theory. Then does it necessarily imply that a professed Communist is in a criminal conspiracy to overthrow our present government by force, when he expressly disavows any such criminal purpose?"

"The mere fact that a citizen is a Communist implies no criminal purpose. And any effort, by any citizen or group, to so brand a Communist as such a criminal conspirator (merely on his admitted membership in the Communist Party) is within itself one of the gravest crimes against one of the fundamental principles of our government (freedom of opinion and expression)."

"It is one of the most hideous crimes against real constitutional democracy that has ever been perpetrated on earth by men or devils! I hold the doctrine of communism unwise, but not a 'criminal conspiracy against constitutional democracy.' Let truth stand."

Paper of Buick Local Calls For Fight on Speedup, Layoffs

FLINT, Mich., Aug. 29.—"The layoffs are here!" That's the warning note sounded by E. L. Holmes of Buick UAW Local 599 in his "Foundry Facts" column in the "Flint Weekly Review."

"Each week we see less of our union brothers around the shop," Holmes writes, "and this means that more and more families are feeling insecurity and belt tightening that only comes from unemployment. And all of us in the Union are to blame for this."

"Everyone of us who allowed management to speed us up without putting up a fight; where we

found ourselves putting out more and more production with less and less men; this is why our brothers are unemployed or facing unemployment today."

"Management is not going to employ two men when they could get one guy to break his back but do the job. That's why they made \$837 million profit after taxes last year."

"Is there nothing we can do now? Is there no way we can fight back?"

"Yes, we can fight back and we must do it now!"

"Ford Local 600 has called for a shorter work week, a 30-hour week so that more men will be employed. BUT it must be 30 hours work with 40 hours pay. The workers today cannot afford to draw a smaller pay check that a 40-hour pay week, but the large corporation who have made the highest profits ever in the first half of 1951 (\$51 billion) can afford to pay us a 40-hour pay week."

"We join with the Ford Local Executive Board in this demand for all labor."

40,000 W. German Brickyard Layoffs

BERLIN, Aug. 29 (Telepress).—Forty thousand West German brickyard workers are being dismissed, the Employers' Association has announced. The reason given is the shortage of coal in the brickyards.

During August and September only 15 percent of the coal needs will be available.

The reasons for the acute coal shortage are, 1) the increasing demand of war industries, and 2) forced export of West German coal from which the Americans derive considerable profits.

Cites Turkey's Lack Of Medical Care

SOFIA, Aug. 29 (Telepress).—The Istanbul newspaper Vatan reports that Erkrem Justundag, Turkish Minister of Health, in a recent interview with Istanbul journalists stated that "in Turkey today there is only one hospital bed for every 1,398. That hygiene in our country is on an exceedingly low level is demonstrated by the fact that a large percentage of newly-born babies die due to lack of medical care."



What's On?

New Jersey

ENJOY THIS WEEKEND (from Friday to Sunday) at a Progressive Camp at the special rate of \$3 (which includes everything but cafeteria style meals), Camp Midvale (Nature Friends), Midvale, N. J., invites you to spend this weekend in the beautiful Ramapo Mountains. Only 35 miles from New York—swimming, hiking, playing tennis, volleyball, folk dancing, and being entertained. For further information call OR 4-4476 (between 9 and 5) or Pompton Lakes 7-2160 (between 9 and 5) on weekends.

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Copper Strikers: 'No Pact, No Work'

See Page 3

Daily Worker

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26 ★★

A Program to Defend America

- For a cease-fire in Korea. For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people—for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.

UE Calls GE Bid Trifling Gesture

A wage offer by the General Electric Co. was branded a "trifling gesture towards employees who are victimized by sky-high prices and taxes," in a statement by the United Electrical Workers of America (UE) yesterday.

In the statement issued by Albert J. Fitzgerald, UE general president, the union, which represents over 50,000 GE workers in 45 plants throughout the nation and Canada, UE blasted GE's pay offer of 2½ percent plus a cost-of-living escalator proposal.

"This offer came within 24 hours after UE's General Electric Conference Board had drawn demands designed to meet the needs of GE employees," Mr. Fitzgerald said.

"GE's offer," the UE official stated further, "is a direct result of the sellout of IUE-CIO top officials to the General Electric Co. This time—just as last spring—IUE leaders were used by the company

(Continued on Page 6)

Judge Frees Hawaii 7 on \$5,000; Faces Ouster for Backing Bail Rights

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

Protest Ban on Japan Unions' News Agency

PEKING, Aug. 29 (Telepress).—Over 20 progressive organizations have protested the ban on Rengo Tsushin (News Agency) owned by the Japanese trade union movement, as a fascist suppression of press freedom, says a Tokyo report cited by the New China News Agency.

They include the Japanese Communist Party, the Labor Farmer Party, the Patriotic Over All Peace Movement Council and the trade unions of teachers, metal workers and workers in chemical, publication and printing enterprises.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29. — Federal Judge Delbert Metzger of Hawaii who reduced the excessive bail of seven Smith Act

victims from \$75,000 to \$5,000 each will be removed from office, by the Truman Administration, chairman Joseph O'Mahoney (D-Wyo.) of the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs said today.

The decision of the judge was an "outrageous act which in my judgment will speedily terminate his services in Hawaii," O'Mahoney told newsmen.

The Senator amplified the Truman Administration would use the excuse that Judge Metzgers term had expired in September, 1950, but that selection of his successor had been delayed.

"Judge Metzger has sacrificed any right to further consideration," O'Mahoney said.

It was learned that O'Mahoney's statement was issued following a conference with assistant Attorney General Peyton Ford. It was obvious that he had received assurances from Ford that President Truman would not recommend the reappointment of Judge Metzger.

Unlike U. S. District Judge, territorial judges are not appointed for life, but serve fixed terms.

Rep. Clyde Doyle (D-Calif.) also criticized Judge Metzger's decision to grant the Smith Act victims reasonable bail declaring that five thousand dollars was "very much too low."

Judge Metzger had reduced the bail of the seven to \$5,000 when the issue was brought to him on a writ of habeas corpus. He declared, "Bail never was intended as a punishment." He said he was certain the high bail of \$75,000 set by U. S. Commissioner Harry L. Steiner was excessive.

Earlier this year Metzger had acquitted 39 defendants, including five of the seven arrested yesterday, on charges of contempt of Congress for refusing to reply to a Congressional committee's witch-hunting questions.

HONOLULU, Aug. 29. — The seven Smith Act victims arrested in Hawaii yesterday in FBI raids under the Smith Act were released today on \$5,000 bail each. The \$5,000

bail had been set by Federal Judge Delbert E. Metzger, who had reduced it to that figure from the excessive bail of \$75,000 which had earlier been set by U. S. Commissioner Harry L. Steiner.

One of those arrested, Jack Wayne Hall, regional director of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, proceeded, following his release, to a meeting to continue discussion of the wage demands of 18,500 sugar workers on 26 plantations on the island. Wage negotiations had been temporarily halted yesterday by the arrest of Hall, who is one of the main negotiators.

ILWU officers have charged that Hall's arrest was aimed to coincide with the present talks on renewing the union's contract in the sugar industry, and was further aimed to disrupt an attempted settlement of the Lanai pineapple strike.

The arrests were seen by observers as an exposure of the anti-labor purposes of the Smith Act.

The others arrested and then released on \$5,000 bail included newspaper editors, workingclass leaders and teachers. They are:

Charles Kazuaki Fujimoto, 33, chairman of the Communist Party of Hawaii.

Eileen Toshiko Fujimoto, 31, his wife.

Koji Ariyoshi, 37, editor of the progressive weekly newspaper "Hawaii Record."

Dwight James Freeman, 39, a construction worker.

Jack Denichi Kimoto, 45, worker in the circulation department of the "Hawaii Record."

Dr. John Ernest Reinecke, school teacher now part time employee of the "Record."

All seven defendants are scheduled to appear tomorrow for a preliminary hearing before U. S. Commissioner Steiner.



O'MAHONEY

Guatemalan Labor Unites For Peace Drive

GUATEMALA CITY, Aug. 29 (ALN).—A call for peace was enthusiastically received by delegates to the 11th Congress of the Guatemala General Confederation of Labor here.

Delegates representing 50,000 workers voted to send an appeal to the United Nations demanding the end of the war in Korea and the conclusion of a five-power peace pact.

The congress was an important step toward the achievement of a united trade union movement in Guatemala. It decided to call a unification conference in October or November.

Workers at Calif. Plant Win Ouster of Anti-Negro Foreman

By BUDDY GREEN

OAKLAND, Calif., Aug. 29.—Unity of workers on the job at Associated Box & Crate Co., in Oakland forced the company to remove a newly hired anti-Negro foreman this week and to upgrade a Negro with long seniority to that position for the first time in the company's history.

The action, saw the anti-Negro foreman, known only to the workers as "Judge," leave the premises in a "huff and puff" when workers on both shifts unanimously voted his ouster after white and Mexican workers testified against him.

Coupled with the ouster demand was the recommendation that the worker with highest seniority be up-graded to fill the foreman's position.

"After a long tussel with the company's representative," a worker at the plant said, "our demands were granted." Clinton Clark, a Negro with six years of seniority,

was named to the post.

The firm, which has a contract with Warehouse Local 6, Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, hired "Judge" a month ago.

"In the first few days," a worker said, "he earned the name of 'slave driver.'"

"Judge's" big slip came while telling a white worker of his long hatred for Negroes. "I never did care for n—rs," the white worker reported his saying.

When the Negro shop steward learned of the foreman's remarks, he immediately called a house meeting, with workers from both the day and swing shifts present.

"Judge" at fist attempted to deny his chauvinism.

The firm's representative offered to "make things easy" if the shop steward used his influence to soften the demands. His answer to the company's spokesman was a firm "No."

Gamblers in Japan Bonds Cash in on Dulles Treaty

One of the most spectacular price rises ever recorded in the foreign bonds of any country has occurred in bonds of the Japanese government. Many years ago before World War II, that government, which later treacherously attacked the United States at Pearl Harbor, floated some big dollar bond issues in the American market. In other words, they obtained from U. S. investors about \$68,000,000, on some of which they promised to pay at the rate of 6½ percent a year; on the remainder 5½ percent.

The bonds were distributed by Wall Street banking houses, with the usual fat commissions. Thousands of moderate-sized investors in the U. S. bought the bonds which, when the war came, cease to pay any interest. With the default, the price, of course, fell precipitously, and the small investors in many cases were forced to unload at a big loss.

The speculators who are to cash in on the "favorable" peace settlement with Japan, bought them up for a song. Now, as Sylvia F. Porter, economist on

the N. Y. Post, writes, in connection with the Dulles-drafted war-base treaty: "About the only economic request we're making is that Japan resume payments on her pre-war bonds. . . . Japan's Minister of Finance has assured us his government is eager to do just that."

The result is that the Japanese 6½ percent dollar bonds in recent weeks have experienced what financial writers call a "mysterious climb." They were lifted as high as 104 from a low this year of 56. And the 5½ (Continued on Page 6)

187 LABOR LEADERS URGE REHEARING ON SMITH ACT

Widespread labor protest describing the Smith Act as a threat to trade union activity mounted yesterday when attorneys for 187 AFL, independent and CIO labor leaders from all parts of the country announced they were drafting a letter to Attorney General McGrath asking that he join in their demand for a rehearing by the Supreme Court on the constitutionality of the Smith Act.

Many of the labor leaders joining in the demand to McGrath are sponsoring the first mass meeting in defense of the trade union leaders, arrested June 10 for teaching and writing, in alleged violation of the Smith Act. The mass meeting will be held Sept. 10 at

St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66 St. The letter to McGrath is being prepared by Victor Rabinowitz, attorney of 76 Beaver St., who represented the 187 labor leaders in preparing the brief just submitted to the Supreme Court supporting the petition for a rehearing that had been entered by the convicted Foley Square defendants.

The brief, which the Attorney (Continued on Page 6)

Open Petition Drive to Cut Bail of Calif. 12

—See Page 3

Workers, Peasants in India Hit Dulles Pact

NEW DELHI, Aug. 29 (HSINHUA).—India's opposition to the American draft treaty with Japan is expressed by the All India Trade Union Congress, the All India Peasants League and the All India Students Federation. Spokesman of these people's organizations make it clear that they will not accept the American treaty and stand for a real peace treaty with Japan on the basis of the agreement between all the countries concerned.

U. S.-Japan War Pact Hit in Burma, Viet Nam, Hong Kong

Opposition to the American draft of a treaty with Japan is mounting in Asia, it is indicated in the following reports from Burma, Viet Nam and Hong Kong:

BURMA

PEKING, Aug. 29 (HSINHUA).—A meeting opposing the Washington-made treaty with Japan was held in Rangoon under the auspices of the Burmese Committee of World Peace Congress, according to a report from Rangoon.

It was attended by representatives of 20 political parties and people's organizations including the Workers' and Peasants' Party, People's Party, People's Peace Front, Thakin Party, and organizations of workers, peasants, students and women.

Thakin Lwin, Chairman of the Workers' and Peasants' Party, stated that all political parties and popular bodies which represent the interest of the people must lead the people against the plot for signing of a separate peace treaty with Japan. U Ba Nyein, member of the Workers' and Peasants' Party Central Committee, pointed out that the aim of Wall Street imperialists in drawing up a separate peace treaty with Japan is to remilitarize Japan for aggression in Asia. He said the Burmese people have had bitter experience of sufferings under the yoke of Japanese imperialism.

The leader of the People's Peace Front, U Aung Than, and other speakers also denounced the plot of the Wall Street government.

VIET NAM

PEKING, Aug. 29 (Telepress).—The Viet Nam people pledge themselves to struggle to the end against the U.S. draft treaty with Japan and all plots to unleash a new world war, says a statement by the Viet Nam Peace Committee. The struggle will be carried forward in closer unity with the peoples of Cambodia, Laos (states of Indo-China), Japan and of all the world, it says.

The statement released by the Viet Nam News Agency denounces the Washington-London plot to sign a separate pact with Japan as a violation of international agreements.

The statement voices indignation at the plan "to drag the French colonialists and Bao Dai (puppet head of the French Viet Nam state), who knelt down before the Japanese fascists, into the discussion of such a treaty." It declares that the Viet Nam Democratic Republic, which represents the Viet Nam people who resisted the Japanese, "is fully entitled to take part in discussing an overall peace treaty with Japan." This is "in conformity with the proposals put forward by the Soviet Union and People's China to the American and British Governments," it concludes.

HONG KONG

CANTON, Aug. 29 (HSINHUA).—The Hong Kong Ta Kung Pao and Wen Wei Pao gave full support to Foreign Minister Chou En-lai's statement on the U.S.-British draft treaty with Japan and the San Francisco conference.

"Foreign Minister Chou En-lai's statement is the voice not only of the Chinese people, but also of the peoples of Asia," states the Ta Kung Pao in an editorial. "The peoples of Asia are against this draft peace treaty, mainly not because there are technical problems in certain of its articles, but because it is entirely illegal, in violation of all international agreements. . . ."

The Wen Wei Pao says that it is a war treaty. It is an arbitrary and not a common treaty. It is a coercive and monopolized treaty rather than a just and reasonable one. Such a treaty is not only intolerable to the Chinese people, but also to the peoples of Asia, especially the Japanese people. . . ."

Civil War Vet's Son Hits Flying of Confederate Flag

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 29.—teen-age lad here of flying miniature Confederate flags from autos. The son of a Civil War veteran today assailed the flying of Confederate flags as subversive.

Benjamin F. Hook, chaplain of Hugh C. Irish Camp No. 8 of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, denounced the current

"The American flag is our acknowledged flag, supreme and symbolic of our reunited nation," Hook declared. "Displaying the Confederate flag now is a form of subversive action."

V. Chakkarai Chettiar, president of the All India Trade Union Congress, said "Restoration in Japan of the fascist regime, which ravaged Southeast Asia and came to northeast India, would threaten India's safety. We do not want the revival of such a terror in the East, and India can never agree to a peace treaty with Japan without the participation of China and the USSR."

Shantaram Mirajkar, vice president of the Congress, declared: "The peoples of Asia, including the Indian people, have had bitter experience of Japanese militarism. The heroic Chinese people went through hardships and horrors for nearly 15 years in resisting the Kwanrumg marauders. Korea, Viet Nam, Indonesia, Malaya and Burma all came under the jackboot of the Japanese fascists, who cut off vital food imports for our country. Three and one half million dead in the Bengal famine of 1943, the ruthless bombings on our borders in Assam, the constant reminders of what a new war in Asia will mean to our country. "The working masses of India are, therefore, pledged to fight America's plans for the remilitarization of Japan, which will be a menace to freedom and well-being of all Asia."

"American aggression in Korea has already led to the worsening of conditions in India. Prices have leaped up to 16 percent last year."

BACK SOVIET PLAN

"The working class of India fully supports the Soviet proposals for a peaceful settlement with Japan with the participation of China, the USSR and other countries which took part in the war against Japan. Along with the Chinese people, we demand that Taiwan and Pescadores Islands be restored to China. We stand for the genuine independence of Japan. We stand for the free development of Japan's peaceful economy. We stand for Japan's unfettered trade with all countries, including India, for the mutual benefit of all."

Bankim Mukherjee, general secretary of the All India Peasants League, stated: "American proposals for an unilateral agreement with Japan is nothing short of turning Japan into a U. S. colony and an effort on the part of the American imperialists to make Japan an advanced base for aggression and colonial exploitation against the people of Asia."

Satyapal Dang, general secretary of the All India Students Federation, stated: "The American policy in Japan is a policy of enslaving the Japanese people, of converting Japan into an American colony. The Indian people are opposed to it."

Japanese People's Interests Held Periled by U. S. Draft of Treaty

PEKING, Aug. 29 (Telepress).—Delegates from the Soviet Union are going to San Francisco with the aim of steering the question of the Japanese peace treaty back on the right track, says a statement issued on Aug. 15 by Communist members of the Japanese Diet (Parliament) and quoted by New China News Agency.

The aim of the Soviet Union is also to prevent the resurgence of Japanese militarism and to preserve world peace, the Communist members declare. Its presence in the conference, far from impeding an overall peace treaty, will lend strength to the efforts for a peace treaty with the participation of all countries concerned, the statement says.

LONDON, Aug. 29 (Telepress).—"Opposition parties are no longer attempting to disguise their disapproval of the retention of American troops in Japan," writes Richard Hughes, correspondent of the Sunday Times in Tokyo.

He reports that the rightwing chairman of the Japanese Socialist Party, Mosaburo Suzuki, asked Parliament last week: "How can Japan be really independent with foreign troops on her soil? How long will they remain here?" Suzuki emphasized that "the American draft peace treaty 'does not represent the voice of the Japanese people.'"

Broad Committee Formed to Elect Rev. Hill in Detroit

DETROIT, Aug. 29 (LPF).—Detroit citizens have a real stake in sending Rev. Charles A. Hill to the common council, come primary election day next Tuesday.

Rev. Hill, Negro leader, is known among workers for his staunch defense of the rights of the foreign-born, for the unstinted help he has given them when they were engaged in defeating the anti-union auto tycoons, and for his struggle for peace.

A broad committee has been organized to reach the various Detroit communities. Co-chairmen of the Hill for Council Committee are William Hood, recording secretary of Ford Local 600, United Auto Workers and Patrick Walsh, Michigan state senator from Detroit.

Election of Rev. Hill, they declared, is a nonpartisan issue of great importance to the city's welfare because it would mean the election of the first Negro citizen to common council in the city's 250-year history.

One of the significant developments is the support given him by the executive board of Ford Local 600, which represents the largest group of Negro and foreign-born workers.

Chief points in Rev. Hill's program include: 50,000 low-cost public housing units for rental without discrimination; a citizen's representation on police trial boards; full use of police power to enforce civil rights; a local FEPC ordinance; implementation of the

Haiti Bans French Democratic Papers

PARIS, Aug. 28 (Telepress).—The importation of French democratic newspapers and journals has been banned in Haiti on orders of the United States, which dominates the Republic's political life. Among the papers banned are the Communist newspaper l'Humanite, the cultural review Les Lettres Francaises, the progressive weekly Action, the progressive picture paper Regards and others.



REV. HILL

anti-discrimination law by revoking licenses of violators; a vast program of city sponsored public works, including parks, playgrounds, schools and hospitals to alleviate the effects of layoffs which have hit Detroit hard; better DSR service and lower fares and the start of a subway rapid transit system to be financed by a 100-year federal loan.

Rev. Hill got tremendous support in the last election, when he won the nomination in the primaries, obtaining over 100,000 votes.

Eighteen will be nominated from a field of 73 council aspirants. These 18 will then appear on the ballot in the final election in November at which time a new council of 9 will be elected.

Greek Election Slates Include Many in Prison

SOFIA, Aug. 29 (Telepress).—The Free Greece Radio announces that the Greek people, in selecting their candidates for the next elections, scheduled for September, are choosing militant people's leaders, many of them political prisoners, who will fight for peace, liberty and independence.

Maj. Gen. Avgulopoulos, former resistance hero of ELAS, has been proposed as candidate by the inhabitants of the Island of Kefalonia. In Euritania, the people have chosen the political prisoner Georges Bekos and in Lamia the political prisoner Tanasaskos—member of the political bureau of the Agrarian Party.

The people of Epiros have chosen the candidates Costas Nassi, president of the Union of Agricultural Cooperatives, and Napoleo Santis, an old militant worker. Another candidate is the trade union leader Tony Ambatielos.

Many well-known democratic personalities have also been chosen including artists, writers and journalists. Also chosen are 27 political prisoners in the Averov prison and 80 others.

BRONZE-STAR POW WRITES TO PARENTS FROM KOREA

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.—Mr. and Mrs. Paul V. Schnur, asked by the army to accept a Bronze Star with a V for heroism in Korea at Presidio ceremonies, replied they would rather have their "missing" son back and let him act for himself.

This is reported in the Aug. 17 issue of the "Dispatcher," organ of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's union.

Their son is not missing. They had already received two letters from Paul V. Schnur, Jr., who is a prisoner of war, and who wrote "I have been receiving the best

treatment possible."

The elder Mr. Schnur is one of San Francisco's veteran progressive labor leaders. He was secretary of the San Francisco CIO council until it was taken over by the rightwing through an administrator sent by Philip Murray.

A letter from young Schnur dated Feb. 11, as quoted in the "Dispatcher," says:

"Hope this letter finds you all in good health. As for me I am almost as good as the day I was captured by the Chinese People's Volunteer Army. I was greatly surprised at the good treatment

we have all been getting from Chinese and Koreans.

"I sincerely believe that the Chinese and Korean Peoples Army do not want war with us or anyone else. I am sympathetic with the Korean people and am disgusted with the way we have made them suffer. I have seen too much unnecessary destruction and am sorry I had even a small part in it, and hope and pray the United Nations reaches an agreement and leaves Korea to the Korean people who have already suffered too much."

The second letter dated March 2, said:

"I am taking this opportunity to let you know I am all right and have been a prisoner of the Chinese Peoples Volunteer Army since last Dec. 1. All of us have been receiving the best treatment possible and, to tell you the truth, I didn't expect to get such treatment."

"I hope the people back there are trying to get this senseless war stopped, because in my opinion the United States had no business over here in the first place. . . ."

"If there is anything you can do to bring about a peaceful settlement it will be for the good of all."

THE WHITE HOUSE AND FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

On Tuesday, the new-Czechoslovakian envoy to the United States, Dr. Vladimir Prochazka, presented his credentials to President Truman. The newspapers, in big stories, reported the President had given Dr. Prochazka a "tongue lashing" because of the imprisonment of AP newsman William Oatis, self-confessed Project X spy. The President, reports agree, made much of the traditions of freedom of the press.

On the same day, President Truman received another new ambassador, Hipolito Jesus Paz of

Argentina. Paz, as Argentine foreign minister at the time, was a moving figure behind the suppression of "La Prensa," Argentine newspaper mildly critical of dictator Peron. According to the press reports of this meeting, Truman "gave no indication of this country's displeasure" over this actual violation of freedom of the press.

And on the same day, Truman's Department of Justice arrested the editor and three workers of the Hawaiian "Record," a newspaper, on frameup Smith Act charges.

'Sedition' Trial May Go To Jury Today

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 29.—John T. McTernan, Civil Rights Congress attorney, again warned of the fascist threat to America as he closed his final argument for the freedom of Andy Onda and Jim Dolse, the two framed anti-fascists.

McTernan was followed by assistant district attorney Loran Lewis, who began a wild speech of hate against the two working-class leaders and the Communist Party.

The thought-control case, which went to trial Jan. 2, may go to the jury tomorrow.

McTernan told the jury how the witchhunting prosecutors today were trying to make all men think alike under threats of prison. He quoted Supreme Court Justice Robert Jackson's statement that such "coerced conformity of opinion leads only to the unanimity of the graveyard."

"The proof of that is in the tangled bodies of Buchenwald," he added, continuing his quotation from Justice Jackson.

FRAMED FOR IDEAS

He reminded the jury that Onda and Dolse were not being tried for what they did, that no

Czechs Won't Bow to Pressure In Oatis Spy Case

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Czechoslovak Ambassador Vladimir Prochazka said today his country "will not yield" to any U. S. pressures to release the self-confessed spy, William N. Oatis.

Prochazka made the statement to reporters after calling on Secretary of State Dean Acheson. He said Acheson had "explained the stand of the United States government on the Oatis case."

"I stated that the case of the Czechoslovak government is that Oatis was sentenced not for his work as a reporter but for the transgressions outside his duties of reporter," Prochazka said.

"In no instance will Czechoslovakia submit to any trade or propaganda pressures. We will not yield to any pressure."

Tito 'Most Hated' Man in Yugoslavia

"Tito is the most hated man in Yugoslavia," according to Henry J. Taylor, conservative radio commentator, speaking over the radio on the General Motors-sponsored program last Monday on the American Broadcasting System.

After driving 1,000 miles through Yugoslavia, Taylor found the country in worse economic shape than either Italy or Fascist Spain, he said.

"Tito is hated more than Franco is in Spain," Taylor declared.

Demand the Supreme Court Take A Second Look at the Smith Act

First of a Series on the Appeal Of the Communist Party Leaders

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

— See Page 5 —

THE GI WAS JIMCROWED EVEN IN DEATH

Mayor Cheers Slaveowners' Flag in VFW Parade

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

The symbol of Negro slavery—the Confederate Stars and Bars—was cheered Tuesday during the parade on Fifth Ave. by the Veterans of Foreign Wars by such worthies as Mayor Impellitteri, Gen. MacArthur and an assortment of military brass and other warmongers.

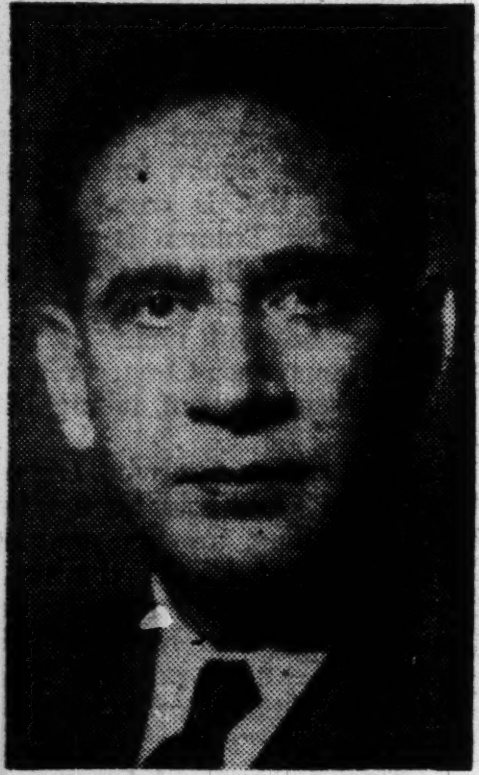
Thus, 86 years after the Confederates force-and-violence conspiracy against the U.S. was smashed, their symbol is springing out again.

The parade was led by 100 gray uniformed members of the 31st (Dixie) Infantry Division Band of Fort Jackson, S. C., who played "Dixie," the rebel anthem.

So prevalent has the display of the Confederate flag become that the Amsterdam News only this week attacked it in an editorial entitled "One Flag Enough."

"It is a symbol of disdain for the union of states and the personification of an attempt to overthrow the government," the Amsterdam charged.

"There's precious little joy 15 million dark Americans can feel at seeing the flag, under which an attempt was made to keep them in bondage, leaping back into



MAYOR IMPELLITTERI

favor." The Amsterdam's demand that the FBI investigate the appearance of these subversive symbols will no doubt evoke snickers in J. Edgar Hoover's office. But patriotic citizens are becoming alarmed.

In Paterson, N. J., Benjamin F. Hooker, chaplain of the Hugh C. Irish Camp, denounced the displaying of the Confederate flag.

Copper Strikers Say: 'No Pact, No Work'

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—A Taft-Hartley injunction was today threatened against the 58,000 striking Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers as their spokesmen served notice on that their walkout will continue until a satisfactory contract is reached.

Orville Larson, spokesman for Mine-Mill, told the board at hearings that the union "has wanted and still wants a contract—not a strike."

The Big Four copper companies, he said, are trying to use the WSB to do their collective bargaining for them. He added the union is willing to submit a contract for approval to the WSB but will not call off the strike without a pact.

The strike, rounding out its fourth day, continues the tieup of 95 percent of the nation's copper and allied metals production. The Wage Board's hearing were opened on the President's request that it handle the dispute.

To the demand of chairman George W. Taylor of the WSB that the men first return to work before consideration is given to the demands, Larson replied "We regret we cannot assure you our men will return to work until a satisfactory agreement is reached."

Taylor, by repeated questioning of Larson and statements stressing the urgent need of copper for

arms production, made it clear that the WSB would not handle the dispute until work is resumed. The union was already warned that the next step, if the dispute is thrown back into the President's lap, is a Taft-Hartley injunction.

Representatives of the AFL's metal Trades Department consisting of craft unions of maintenance men said they are not on strike but are respecting Mine-Mill picket lines. James A. Brownlow who heads the Metal Trades Department of the AFL said Kennecott Copper was "utterly wrong" in flatly turning down the 16-cent-an-hour proposal of Federal Conciliator Cyrus Ching.

Kennecott Copper, one of the "Big Four" and pattern setters for the industry, broke off negotiations over a penny. The company stuck to its 15 cents an hour offer against the proposal of 16 16 cents of the government's conciliator. The four and one-half cent pension plan was already agreed on.

OPEN PETITION DRIVE TO CUT BAIL OF CALIF. 12

By JACK YOUNG

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 29.—A statewide campaign to obtain 50,000 signatures on petitions for reduction of the \$575,000 bail on the 12 Smith Act victims was launched today by the California Emergency Defense Committee.

At the same time, the bail fight boomed ahead on the people's fronts with these developments:

- A mass open-air demonstration was planned for 1 p.m. Saturday at the Seventh and Alvarado corner of Westlake park.

- Two Civil Rights Congress chapters distributed 10,000 leaflets on the campaign for lower bail in the Negro and East Hollywood communities over the weekend.

PETITIONERS RALLIED

Deadline for the goal of 50,000 signatures in the petition campaign was set for Sept. 14. On that date, a mass delegation will call on U. S.



J. HOWARD McGRATH

Attorney Ernest A. Tolin to deliver the petitions.

Headed "Bail Out the Bill of Rights," the petitions cite the Eighth, or "reasonable bail," Amendment to the Constitution and urge Tolin to live up to his oath of office by recommending such bail for the 12 prisoners.

A "right to bail" caravan formed by the CRC's Isaiah Nixon Chapter distributed 5,000 leaflets in the Negro community Saturday.

REPRESSION SPREADS

Such high bail is, in effect, no bail at all in violation of the Bill of Rights, said the leaflets which stated bluntly that:

"The effect of the Smith Act is to legalize for the whole nation the illegal repression and denial of rights suffered by the Negro people for 300 years."

Another 5,000 leaflets were distributed by the CRC's East Hollywood Chapter. "How many of you workers earning from \$40 to \$60 a week could raise \$50,000?" asked the leaflets.

Besides the \$75,000 bail on Connelly, nine of the defendants are held for \$50,000 each. They are William Schneiderman, Mrs. Dorothy Healey, Albert (Mickie) Lima, Carl Rude Lambert, Mrs. Rose Chernin Kunitz, Al Richmond, executive editor of the Daily People's World; Ernest Otto Fox, Henry Steinberg and Mary Bernadette Doyle.

Bail of \$25,000 each is set on the remaining two defendants, Mrs. Oletta O'Connor Yates and Mrs. Loretta Starvus Stack.

Reopen South Cotton-Rayon Wage Issue

The Textile Workers Union of America, CIO yesterday authorized its local unions in the South to reopen their contracts with cotton-rayon mills for negotiating pay increases in line with the new policy of the Wage Stabilization Board.

About 90,000 southern cotton-rayon workers will be affected, according to James W. Bamford, TWUA southern director.

The union will seek increases for those who have not yet received the full 10 percent raise above wage levels in effect Jan. 15, 1950.

In addition, TWUA will take advantage of the WSB decision on northern cotton-rayon wages, which permits a 6½ percent raise above the 10 percent formula.

The WSB, acting on the 12-cent hourly wage increase that the TWUA won from woolen mills, after a strike last March, gave approval to only 9½ cents of it. It also held up approval of the pension and insurance gains, which were referred to a sub-committee.

Acheson Hints Readiness to Scrap Italy Pact

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Secretary of State Dean Acheson today indicated that Washington was ready to violate the Italian peace treaty to build up an army in that nation for an anti-Soviet war.

While he stopped short of predicting that the treaty will be revised, Acheson clearly implied at a news conference that such a move is in the works.

He said the State Department has given a great deal of study to the reactionary De Gasperi government's July 18 request for removal of the treaty limitations which hold her armed forces down to 300,000 men. The question, he added, will be a main topic of discussion at his coming meeting with British and French Foreign Ministers.

Another main topic at the western big three meeting here next month, Acheson said, will be allowing West Germany to rearm and contribute troops to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's army.

The Soviet Union, as one of the signers of the Italian peace treaty, is certain to protest vigorously against any move by Washington to scrap the arms limitation clause.

It forbids Italy to have bombing planes, tanks or battleships, and prohibits major fortifications along Italy's northern frontier, as well as putting a ceiling on Italian armed forces.

Korean Leader Dies in Pyongyang

HONG KONG, Aug. 29.—Peking Radio reported today the death of Hsu Shen, chairman of the Korean People's Democratic Republic's Supreme People's Congress and the United Democratic Fatherland Front. Hsu, 67, died in Pyongyang Aug. 17.

POINT OF ORDER

COULD BE

By ALAN MAX

It's rumored there's a bill in Congress to set a judge's annual salary at 10 percent of the bail he asks for Smith Act victims.

Visitors Find Equal Rights for Women in USSR

MOSCOW, Aug. 29. — Equal rights for women in the Soviet Union are not merely to be found in the Constitution, but are actually in effect," it was emphasized here at a press conference given by a delegation of Austrian women visiting the USSR.

"Stefanie Hoffman, head of the delegation and member of Austria's League of Democratic Women, read the joint statement signed by the delegation members. It said in part:

"During our stay in the USSR we visited Moscow, Stalingrad and Kislovodsk; we went to see a textile mill and a tractor plant, as well as kindergartens, houses of culture and a collective farm. In addition, we visited a scientific-research institute, a maternity home, sanatoriums, a Young Pioneer camp and the Lenin Library; we also paid a visit to the Metro and to a fashion house.

"We would like to state right at the start that we did not find the 'Iron Curtain' about which so many fairy tales are told in our country. Everywhere we had the opportunity to talk with people: men, women and children.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS

"The first thing of which we convinced ourselves is that equal rights for women in the Soviet Union are not merely to be found in the Constitution, but are actually in effect. We have made the acquaintance here of women holding posts of which we cannot even dream in present-day Austria. We met women Cabinet Ministers, members of city Soviets, plant directors and heads of different scientific institutions. We have come to the conclusion that all roads are open to Soviet women: they enjoy the opportunity equally with men to acquire an education, to take up any trade or profession and occupy any public office.

"The special significance of the Soviet system of education is that it embraces the broad masses.

"No one in the USSR is afraid of unemployment.

"Concern for the individual is the paramount concern of the Soviet State. It is amazing how thoroughly the problem of health is being solved in the USSR and what attention is given to preventive medicine. All Soviet citizens are entitled to medical aid free of charge."

The statement underscores the attention given by the Soviet State to the care of mother and child and the aged.

PEACE STRESSED

A particularly great impression was made by the Soviet people's unanimous striving for peace.

"To those who do not believe that Soviet people sincerely desire peace we want to point to the Soviet Union's huge construction program," the statement declared.

"The remaking of nature by bringing water to the deserts, building canals and putting up forest shelter-belts—all show that the Soviet Union expects peace to be preserved, that the Soviet Union can have no aggressive aims and that it is a bulwark of world peace."

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On the Way

by Abner W. Berry



Trenton Missed Six, So Cop Executes One

THERE WAS NO TRIAL in Trenton, N. J., for 26-year-old Robert Kelly, a Negro war veteran. He was executed on the morning of Aug. 19 at the scene of his "crime"—he tried to protect his mother from the blows of a policeman's billy.

Young Kelly's killer, Patrolman Ernest Kuti, was deliberate. His trigger finger acted in line with New Jersey government policy. The outcome of the Trenton Six trial last June 14, wherein an all-white jury refused to railroad any of the defendants to the electric chair, had proved the courts to be not altogether reliable in keeping Negroes "in their place." Although two of the innocent victims of "Jersey Justice" were sent to prison for life, the fact that four were freed was a slap at County Prosecutor Mario Volpe and the Trenton police force which helped him organize the attempted frameups. Undoubtedly Kuti and his fellow officers felt responsible for correcting any wrong impressions the jury verdicts may have left.

I witnessed the official lust for the blood of six Negroes exhibited daily during the four months of the Trenton Six trial. I heard the rote-learned lying, the obviously perjured testimony and noticed the expert way in which the presiding judge helped to cover with the mantle of law a "legal" conspiracy to commit "legal" murder.

But the cops were manifestly chafing at their legal bits. They did not have the nicety of phrase which characterized their betters—Judge Ralph J. Smalley, Prosecutor Volpe and his assistant, Frank H. Lawton. As "foot soldiers" in the everyday battle to uphold white supremacy and "our way of life," they spoke the rugged speech of warriors, no detours through legal citations and scraps of Latin and French. But they spoke for the state no less than the higher officials.

Here, stripped of all courtroom rhetoric and legalisms, is the way a policeman put the position of the state:

"If any of these n-----s gets off, we might as well give up and turn in our badges. Since this case, everything's different. All you have to do is put a finger on any n-----r in town and they start screaming about their rights. And with any squawk there's an investigation ordered. Hell, right now you have to treat a n-----r more carefully than a white man. If these n-----s go free, there won't be any need for a police department in this town."

THESE WORDS were spoken by a Trenton plainclothes cop in the presence of a group of newsmen as they waited in the Mercer County Sheriff's office for the Trenton Six jury to reach

a verdict. At least a half-dozen reporters can identify the speaker.

The jury denied the crude demands of the state, but sacrificed two of the young Negroes—Collis English and Ralph Cooper, both 26—to the minor gods of white supremacy.

Judge Smalley let the illogical and unjust verdict stand. Gov. Alfred Driscoll refused to order an investigation of the Prosecutor's Office in Mercer County, although the County Prosecutor is directly responsible to the Chief Executive. The Governor also turned down requests that he investigate the methods used by the police to force "confessions" from men whose innocence must have been known to all who investigated the case.

That gave the police a free hand to "put a finger on any n-----r in town." And it is interesting that there was present with Patrolman Kuti at the time he fired the fatal bullet into Kelly's groin a cop named Henry Miller. Miller was the clerk who wrote the "confessions" of five Trenton Six defendants while they were being third-degreed in the Chancery Lane Police Station. And Miller did his best on the witness stand to make the state's murder attempt successful.

I CANNOT believe that the cold-blooded killing of Kelly was an accident. And I think it would be wrong to limit the blame for the murder to Patrolman Kuti. For there are bound to be other "Kellys" unless the official state conspiracy to terrorize Negroes into meek acceptance of white supremacy is broken.

The man to see about this is the Governor. He alone has the power to make his minions conform to the will of the people. And the people have the right and the duty to impress their will upon him.

Press Roundup

THE TIMES says the "most convincing answer to the critics of the Japanese peace treaty, in particular Soviet Russia and India . . ." is the statement of Wall Street's puppet Japanese Premier Yoshida who "hails the treaty as unparalleled in history for its fairness and magnanimity."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE rebuffs the leadership of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers now engaged in the copper strike. The demands of the miners, threatens the Tribune "will be fatally prejudiced if it refuses the President's call to return to work while negotiations proceed."

THE COMPASS editor T. O. Thackrey says of the outcry against India for refusing to attend the Japanese peace treaty signing in San Francisco, "it does not seem to occur to the framers of policy in Congress, in the Administration or in the majority press, that the way to win friends and influence people is not necessarily to try to club them into submission."

In commenting on the Mirror and Times positions in the matter, Thackrey declares, "if we follow the Mirror's advice and the implications of the Times advice, we must treat India and Burma as well as Communist China as enemy countries, subjects only for conquest and not for consultation, commerce or persuasion."

THE NEWS says "you've got to give Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko credit for one thing . . . he minced no words about what he intends to do . . ." at the Japanese treaty signing.

THE MIRROR is in great glee over President Truman's insulting of the Czechoslovak Ambassador Prochazka. "Congrats Harry! It is forbidden to quote the President directly. Too bad. We trust he used his earthiest vocabulary."

THE POST doesn't like Indian Prime Minister's stand on the Japanese treaty and wonders "whether this is truly the wise politics of our time" in likening Nehru to Britain's Bevan.

"Needless to add, we do not believe—as some of our more frenzied contemporaries seem to believe—that the United States should stop talking to Nehru and deny his people bread because he refuses to sign on the dotted line."

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN is hopping mad because MacArthur wasn't invited to be a member of the U. S. delegation at the Japanese Treaty signing.

U. S. Gov't Buying War Goods in Japan

PEKING, Aug. 29 (Telepress).—Orders from munitions placed by the U. S. government with Japanese concerns amounted to over \$330,000,000 by July 29, according to a delayed news report from Tokyo released by New China News Agency.

The report said the Americans had referred to munitions orders euphemistically as special "demand" goods. But in reality the goods included petrol bombs, tank caterpillar treads, "bazooka" parts and special steel for warships.

As We See It

by Rob F. Hall



Truman Plays Politics with Hunger

mand for three amendments to the Defense Production Act which would provide the Office of Price Stabilization with more authority to prevent unlimited price increases. OPS should certainly have that authority. But my point is that this is not enough. In fact, it is far from enough.

The present situation calls for a rollback in prices to the pre-Korea level, or a substantial increase in hourly wage rates, or both. Moreover, a further increase in taxes of 15 percent on incomes of \$3,000 means to condemn 20,000,000 families to intolerable hardships.

The Truman Administration has never favored rollbacks.

OPS Director Michael DiSalle did order a beef price rollback just before the new DPA was enacted, and although he complained bitterly about restriction of his powers, he has since revealed that he will give the meat packers higher ceilings.

Privately, DiSalle and his aides have argued that rollbacks are "impractical." Further they have admitted that they expect a constant trend towards higher prices and will use their enforcement authority to slow down rather than prevent price increases.

When Truman a week ago asked Congress for certain changes in the DPA, he did not include the authority to rollback prices among the requested amendments. The Truman Ad-

ministration does not want the demand for price rollbacks to become a central issue in the debate on price controls.

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL recently commented that "the Washington Administration had a vested interest in seeing prices go up."

"Everything they say about the prospects of higher prices and of threats of shortage is inclined . . . to get people to go into the market and buy now," said the WSJ.

Most competent observers here do not doubt for a moment that this is true. It is obvious that Truman is playing political football with the price issue. If prices go up as he predicts, he will point to the Republicans and Congress and blame them for not taking his advice.

No manufacturer who comes before OPS and asks for a raise in the ceiling for his product will be refused. On the contrary his application will be granted immediately, and this will be one more point in Truman's election campaign speeches next summer.

Of course this is nothing but fraud of the meanest and most dishonest sort. But I do not think it can be exposed unless the people are mobilized to demand substantial rollbacks in the prices of all necessities to the pre-Korea level.

COMING in the Labor Day Edition of THE WORKER
Features by Abner Berry, George Morris and John Pittman

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THE HAWAIIAN LABOR ARRESTS

THE FBI'S SMITH ACT arrests are moving in closer and closer to the trade unions.

Now, J. Edgar Hoover's political police have moved in on the Hawaiian labor movement with both feet.

Shouting their cynical forgeries about "conspiracy to teach and advocate force and violence," they have grabbed seven leading workingclass leaders—including, once again, newspaper workers—in Hawaii. They have seized the leader of the strong ILWU—led by Harry Bridges. In so doing, they have deliberately moved to cripple the unions up and down the islands.

These trade unions, with headquarters in San Francisco, have fought the greedy shipping interests, the pineapple plantation owners, sugar interests, the canners, etc. They have successfully met every attempt to split them with redbaiting, and the usual formulas of the anti-Communist witchhunt.

The local political stooges of the big industrial interests tried in vain to frame men like Jack Wayne Hall, regional director for the ILWU, on their standard charges of "contempt," etc.

UNABLE TO BREAK THEIR STRIKES, unable to split their ranks, and unable to bribe or intimidate them, the corporations have called in their trump card against Hawaiian labor—the Smith Act and J. Edgar Hoover's political police.

The courageous leaders who have fought for better wages, trade union rights, decent working conditions, are now facing prison terms for "conspiring to teach and advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence."

A cruder frameup would be hard to imagine.

WITHOUT BURSTING out laughing, the U.S. Attorney General McGrath rushes in his standard alibi about these arrests being dictated by the needs of "Pacific defense." McGrath thus offers us his definition of "defense"—it is defense of the riotous profits of the West Coast pineapple canning corporations, sugar and shipping interests.

TO THE ASTONISHMENT AND ANGER of the FBI's local quislings, Federal Judge Metzger put a crimp in the usual FBI bail frameup. The Judge lowered the demanded bail from the punitive \$75,000, which could never be collected for any of the seven victims, to \$5,000. This judge, with the nearly-obsolete U.S. constitution still lingering in an old-fashioned manner on his mind, dared to reassert to the lawless Smith Act raiders the traditional legal principle that "bail was never intended as a punishment."

THESE NEW OUTRAGES should alarm the trade union movement to the fact that the Smith Act "anti-Communist" arrests and frameups are being slowly but surely aimed in their direction.

With the war profiteers slapping the label of "defense" on every crooked contract, from pins and diapers to strawberries and sunglasses, it will not be difficult for labor-hating political police to arrest AFL and CIO unionists under the Smith or McCarran Acts if they choose.

These arrests—and the entire Smith Act frame-up system, with its dawn raids and the flouting of rights of bail—should be denounced up and down the trade union movement.

PATRIOTIC RALLY

EVERY PATRIOTIC AMERICAN, angered by the current murder of the Bill of Rights and due process as a by-product of the thought-control Smith Act, has longed for a practical means of protest. That opportunity for protest is presented by the citizens' rally on Sept. 10 at the St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66 St., for the repeal of the Smith Act and the defense of the victims arrested under it. This rally is the first mass action, organized by trade unionists, in defense of the 17 men and women arrested on June 20 for speaking, writing and teaching. It is vital that the Sept. 10 rally be a smashing success. Be there.

WAGE CUT



Ask Supreme Court Take Second Look at Smith Act

By ELIZABETH G. FLYNN

IN OCTOBER, when the Supreme Court reconvenes, petitions for a re-hearing on the conviction of the 11 leaders of the Communist Party will be before them. There are two such petitions already filed by the five defense attorneys, who so ably defended their clients at Foley Square, and another by Mr. Green, attorney of the St. Louis Post Dispatch, on behalf of John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker.

It is now imperative to speedily arouse all freedom-loving Americans—in the labor movement, among the Negro people and in cultural and professional circles, to the importance of these petitions and the necessity of building a popular supporting movement, to demand that a re-hearing be granted. The Supreme Court must know that they cannot cast these petitions aside. They represent the voices of millions.

A re-hearing is not unusual or irregular, nor is it a routine matter. The attorneys correctly point out the urgency of the court taking "a second look," in this important case. There was not a common unified opinion by the court, but five different opinions, with various interpretations and qualifications. Two opinions dissented (Black and Douglas) and two wavered considerably (Frankfurter and Jackson).

The political climate of the Korean invasion and of European war preparations was reflected to an amazing degree in several instances.

In this series of articles on the Smith Act re-hearing, I will review for our readers all the important arguments urged by the attorneys on (1) the unconstitutionality of the Smith Act; (2) the contradictions and inconsistencies in the assenting opinions; (3) the comments of some important sections of the press on the decision, which are presented to the court as a valid measure of public disagreement with their decision.

It is necessary to refresh our memories on this material so that we can answer all questions as to why there should be a re-hearing granted by the

Supreme Court and so help build the campaign.

The unconstitutionality of the Smith Act is not the only issue they raise, however, as a basis for a re-hearing. The Supreme Court narrowed its decision solely to this, but much more is involved. They refused to pass on the evidence, the conduct of the trial, the behavior of the judge, the rigged method of selecting juries (both grand and petit) and the biased composition of the jury, although they admitted these are "serious questions."

The second brief asks for a hearing on all these other issues which were not yet heard by the Supreme Court and are vitally important to a fair trial, affecting the liberty of the defendants. Not only is the law unconstitutional, but the defendants are not guilty under the law as it stands. They were not proven guilty. They were tried (as we, who are more recent victims of the Smith Act, will be) by a stacked jury, prejudiced to the core. The testimony was stoolpigeons' lies.

The defendants did not conspire to advocate the overthrow of the U. S. Government by force and violence. They advocated the rights of labor, of the Negro people, peace and all other interests beneficial to the masses of the people.

The Supreme Court accepted the judgment of the lower court on all these other issues. Their limitation of the first hearing to the one issue of constitutionality was arbitrary and defeated the ends of justice. Therefore, we must now insist they review and pass on the whole case, in all its aspects.

Legal composition of a jury and a fair trial are first essentials of what is called "due process" of law. Both were lacking in the Foley Square trial.

A pattern has now been set, which the Supreme Court decision let loose on America. Their's is the responsibility.

What has happened since June 6—mass arrests without warrants or indictments, prohibitive bail, intimidation of counsel, third-degrees of bailers—all flow from this police-state decision. New York, California, Maryland, Pittsburgh,

Hawaii are chain reactions from the Supreme Court upholding a thought-control act.

FBI agents swarm at mass meetings and funerals. The concentration camp and book-burnings are around the next corner. Fascism is let loose in America.

Verily, the Supreme Court must take a second look, or be branded a second Dred-Scott-decision court.

Letters from Readers

Signs of Peace

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I found a news item in the Aug. 25 issue of the New York Times informing us that "new brightly painted 'peace' signs are going up along the highways outside of Moscow." This is in marked contrast to the recent jailings of several youths from Brooklyn who were found guilty of the crime of painting "Peace" in a public place.

D. R.

Aborigines in Australia Suffer Hunger Diseases

MELBOURNE, Aug. 29 (Telepress).—Most of the aboriginal children of the Yarrabah Mission near Cairns (North Queensland, Australia) are suffering from malnutrition and tooth decay, according to Cairns' doctors. A protest against the degrading conditions of the aborigines on the Mission has been made by the Cairns Trades and Labor Council.

Wages on the Mission are pitifully low while the aborigines, taking jobs outside, have 50 percent of their wages deducted by the Mission director and banked in a trust fund which they can only use with his permission.

The family allowance for the aboriginal families is five pounds less than for the white families, and the aborigines must take it in goods rather than cash. There are no teaching facilities for trades on the Mission, nor any resident doctor.

Japan

(Continued from Page 1)

percent bonds have also more than doubled, going from a low of 46 to a high of 94 this year.

As Miss Porter puts it, "What a killing some of the boys must have made in these!"

There is nothing mysterious about these profits when you look at the anti-Soviet treaty American imperialism has prepared for its Japanese partners. No reparations or damages will be paid to the American taxpayers. But the private bondholders will get theirs, including accrued interest. Japanese debts to the Wall Street speculators will be honored and recognized in full when the Dulles treaty is signed.

When word came Aug. 13 that the Soviet Union would send delegates to the Japanese peace treaty conference Sept. 4, Japanese dollar bonds "sold off" several points.

Pittsburgh

(Continued from Page 3)

overt acts were alleged against them, and that were not even being tried for what they had said. The State's stoop pigeons didn't quote a single word that Onda had said or written and the State suppressed Onda's articles and leaflets against the speed-up system in the steel industry in Pittsburgh. The State also suppressed every one of Jim Dolsen's hundreds of news stories and articles in defense of trade unions and peace.

Prosecutor Lewis used the Big Lie technique of Hitler when he began his violent appeal to hate at 2 p.m. yesterday. He asserted, for instance, that McTernan "hated Manning Johnson," a Department of Justice stoop pigeon, "because he is a Negro."

McTernan and Onda leaped to their feet to protest this insulting lie. Judge O'Brien sustained their objection, after some delay.

McTernan took the floor again to tell the court, "I want the record to show that I have devoted most of my professional life to the defense of the rights of the Negro people."

Lewis didn't mention a single item of evidence against Onda and Dolsen about the 1948-1950 period covered in the indictment. He gave most of his attention to stoop-pigeon stories of Moscow 20 years ago.

Thus he began speechifying

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about the "Lenin School in Moscow" until O'Brien finally sustained an objection from the defense.

He declared that "no Communist ever fought in any war except the Spanish war," until he was shut off again.

This stupid lie was Lewis's answer to testimony about the Gold Star banner to Hank Forbes, former Pittsburgh District Communist leader, who fell on the Anzio beachhead. Forbes was one among some 11,000 and more American Communist Party members who took part in the war against German and Italian and Japanese fascism.

Lewis also appealed to religious prejudice. He opened his speech by saying that "oaths meant little to Onda and Dolsen," because the Communists are against all religion. And McTernan had to protest again to O'Brien that "all references to religion" had been stricken from the testimony by the judge himself. Lewis shouted that this was not so. And McTernan caustically reminded him that he had "been away campaigning" for the District Attorneyship (an election Lewis lost) when the testimony was stricken.

UE

(Continued from Page 1)

to try to deprive employees of urgently needed benefits.

"The company's offer is limited to a 2½ percent increase despite the fact that this huge corporation has made the enormous profit of \$212,401,000 during the first six months of 1951, the highest profit rate in its existence. These profits are made from increased production of GE workers, company price gouging, tax benefits and huge defense orders for which all taxpayers are footing the bill.

"Even this trifling gesture towards its employees is to be given only if the union agrees to tie itself to the Bureau of Labor Statistics price index figures which UE proved at a Congressional investigation recently are fraudulent and weighted in favor of employers."

At a meeting of the UE General Electric Conference Board just concluded in New York City, the following demands were drawn up and will be presented to the company on Sept. 15:

A substantial wage increase; a minimum pension of \$165 a month; improved insurance plan; ending of discrimination in women's rates; higher rates for day workers; elimination of geographical differentials; three weeks' vacation for 10 years' service; one additional paid holiday bringing the total to eight.

Negotiations open with the company shortly after Sept. 15.

Jimcrowed

(Continued from Page 3)

3, and Timothy, 2, is not an Indian.

J. M. Gunnell, secretary-treasurer of the Cemetery Association, said later that when officials learned Rice was an Indian, "we had to conform to our articles of incorporation."

Krischel said Mrs. Rice refused to sign a statement saying that her husband had some "white blood" which officials had suggested might resolve the case.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29. — President Truman offered a burial in Arlington National Cemetery to Sgt. Rice.

DeSAPIO WILL 'CONSIDER' NEGRO FOR JUDICIAL RACE

By MICHAEL SINGER

The promise by Carmine G. DeSapio, Tammany Hall leader, yesterday to a committee of Negro community and political personalities that he would consider their demand that the Democratic Party nominate a Negro for Justice of the State Supreme Court has sweeping repercussions in City Hall.

It was learned that advisors of Mayor Impellitteri took a serious view of DeSapio's conference with the representatives of the Non-Partisan Conference to Elect a Negro as Justice of the New York State Supreme Court. It was believed the Mayor feared that DeSapio's move would upset his plans to win over the Negro communities.

The Mayor has a telegram from the Conference asking for a meeting, but so far has failed to answer. Similar requests have been made to Thomas J. Curran, Republican leader, and Adolph A. Berle, Liberal Party leader.

DeSapio expressed support to the aims of the Conference at Tammany headquarters, 331 Madison Ave. Carl Lawrence, of the Amsterdam News, chairman of the Conference said DeSapio hinged his decision on a discussion to be held with Edward J. Flynn, Bronx Democratic boss, upon his return from a California vacation.

The nomination of a Negro law-

Rehearing

(Continued from Page 1)

General is now being asked to support, declares, "This case is of the utmost importance to all the people of the United States, but it is of special importance to the trade unions. . . . The decision results in the virtual extinction of the 'clear and present danger' doctrine which has shielded the trade union movement from arbitrary and tyrannical restraints upon the exercise of First Amendment liberties. . . . This decision will weaken the labor movement and jeopardize its hard-won liberties which depend so much upon the First Amendment."

The brief goes on to say that the court justified its approval of the Smith Act by a series of anti-labor decisions which Justice Frankfurter "listed with approval and which have restricted the rights of labor." This fact, it continues, "is ample warning that the decision is a forerunner of further blows against trade unions."

Among the signers of the petition that Attorney General McGrath is being asked to support are John Schubert, president, United Mine Workers, Local 6349; Emil Dionne, delegate, Trustee Local 238, Washington State AFL convention; William A. Graham, delegate, Washington State CIO convention; Theodore S. Means, international representative, Fur Trappers and Fishermen, Local 6; Hugh Bryson, international president, National Union, Marine Cooks and Stewards; Luther Graves, international representative, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and more than 150 others.

While the mass meeting at St. Nicholas Arena on Sept. 10 will emphasize the menace of the Smith Act to strikes and picketing as well as to all other union activity, it will concentrate specifically on the cases of Louis Weinstock, former secretary-treasurer of District Council No. 9, Painters Union, AFL, and Al Lannon, one of the founders of the National Maritime Union, CIO.

Weinstock, under the Smith Act indictment, faces five years in prison on the charge that he taught a class in American labor history at the Jefferson School.

Lannon is faced with a five year prison sentence because, the indictment charges, he wrote an article concerning the 70th birthday of William Z. Foster.

yer as Supreme Court justice must be made by the First Judicial District Convention of the Democratic Party of New York and Bronx Counties, due in September DeSapio promised another meeting with Conference delegates before the convention.

Casualties Now 81,442

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Officially announced U.S. battle casualties in the Korea war now total more than 81,422, an increase of 416 in a week, the Defense Department reported today.

These include 13,617 dead, 55,649 wounded, 10,625 missing, 169 known captured and 1,362 previously missing but now returned to duty.

CANADIANS PICKET AGAINST SMITH ACT ARRESTS IN U.S.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 29.—The U. S. Consulate here was picketed by a group of Canadians protesting the arrest of American working class leaders under the thought-control Smith Act. The demonstration was broken up by the police.

The demonstrators paraded for 30 minutes carrying placards protesting against the Smith Act arrests.

Four of the demonstrators, headed by Nigel Morgan, provincial leader of the Labor Progressive Party, interviewed acting U. S. Consul-General Nelson B. Meeks.

Robert Walker Chokes to Death Under Sedative

HOLLYWOOD, Aug. 29.—

Screen star Robert Walker, 32, choked to death last night after his psychiatrist gave him a sedative.

The actor, who had turned to psychoanalysis to help cure alcoholism, summoned his psychiatrist last night "in a highly emotional state." The psychiatrist, Dr. Frederick Hacker, had an associate administer a hypodermic injection of sodium amylal.

Walker sank into unconsciousness, and was pronounced dead of respiratory failure after a fire department rescue squad administered oxygen in vain for 90 minutes. "That's the same as choking to death," Hacker said.

In his latest released film, "Strangers On a Train," Walker played the role of a neurotic killer who strangled a stranger.

Reserves Ruling In Cattonar Case

Federal Judge Sugarman yesterday reserved decision on application for a writ of habeas corpus for Anthony Cattonar, non-citizen being held on Ellis Island. Cattonar's bail had been revoked as being non-acceptable by the Immigration Department.

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Goldwyn's 'I Want You' Aims To Incite National War Fever

By DAVID PLATT

Sam Goldwyn's "I Want You," a story about America's war mobilization drive, may well succeed where countless official and non-official war-inciting films have failed, writes Sid Bernard in Film Sense (current issue). He warns that Goldwyn's film may help whip Americans into accepting the inevitability of another world war.

"The stops will be out on this film, make no mistake," Bernard warns. "Goldwyn proved that he could handle a war theme with some degree of integrity in his Academy Award winner 'Best Years of Our Lives.'"

But this is a different war, Bernard correctly points out, "a bogus crusade . . . with America stacked up as the virtue-carrier and the other side the bacilli-carrier. . . ."

The very title "I Want You," he says, "gives one the shudders. Uncle Sam once again will be pointing a sharp accusing finger at all of us and the premonition of a mispent and misshapen patriotism rattles the brain."

For the screen-writing chore on this warmongering epic Goldwyn recruited the once progressive author of a notable anti-war play, Irwin Shaw, the same Mr. Shaw who gave us "Bury the Dead" in the 30s, a play which he recently withdrew for fear it would be used by the fighters for peace.

The State Department's Overseas Motion Picture program for 1951-52 was slashed from \$13 millions to \$2½ millions by the Senate Appropriations Committee. That virtually chews to pieces the Department's plan to produce several hundred misleading features and shorts glorifying the "American standard of living" for excusive showing to peoples living in depressed areas in Europe and Asia.

Those hired for this project were told to devote liberal footage to picturing "elevators, interiors of airplanes, television receivers and other such backgrounds designed to highlight the more modern convenience inventions America has pioneered and developed."

U. S. census figures for 1950 showed that about 40 percent of the nation is ill-housed, ill-fed, ill-clothed and fenced off from the modern conveniences and inventions pioneered and developed here.

The proposed films were intended to offset the influence of the vastly superior and truthful workingclass films (Soviet, French, Italian, Czech, Polish) shown in these areas.

The Zanucks, Scharys, Warners and Schenks are in an uproar over the recent "damaging" Life Magazine article (circulation 3,000,000) which said that the box office was down almost to the level of 20 years ago, at a time when the population has increased by 28 million. The article predicted the shuttering of nearly 75 percent of the nation's movie houses within five to 10 years.

Life Magazine merely said publicly what the movie moguls are saying privately among themselves.

Sports Fans—unless you speak up now against this robbery you may have to pay \$2 to your neighborhood movie house for the privilege of seeing the Sept. 12 Sugar Ray Robinson-Randolph Turpin fight on television.

Mister Drake's Duck, a comedy about a duck that lays uranium eggs, will have its "world premiere" at the Oak Ridge, Tenn., atom bomb plant. Mass murder is such fun!

Recently, Look Magazine printed an anti-Negro cartoon

by artist Jim Berryman. The Committee for the Negro Arts protested to the editors of Look. They received a reply defending the drawing of a pot-bellied African guzzling cocktails and watching TV as "unobjectionable."

CNA now urges others to express their indignation to the magazine (488 Madison Ave., N. Y.)

Two "Cohens and Kellys" films (made in the 30s) are being prepared for release to the nation's small theatres. Both contain anti-Semitism.

Lou Bunin's "Alice in Won-

derland," part of which was filmed in England, was held up for some time by the British Board of Film Censors. In the introduction to the puppet film, Queen Victoria was depicted as a somewhat pompous woman (as indeed she was by all accounts). The British Censors said that the film was unacceptable because of the way the real Queen was depicted. (The Censors have a rule that a recent monarch must not be made fun of on the screen). There was no objection to Henry VIII who died hundreds of years ago, but Queen Victoria died in 1901.

Ted Tinsley Says

THE PETRIFIED BLUEBIRD

I have not read "The Anatomy of Happiness" by Dr. Martin Gumpert, but I did read the publicity blurb sent out by McGraw-Hill, his publisher. In this blurb we learn that the book "is an analysis of the physical and emotional causes of unhappiness and a discussion of the positive tools of happiness."

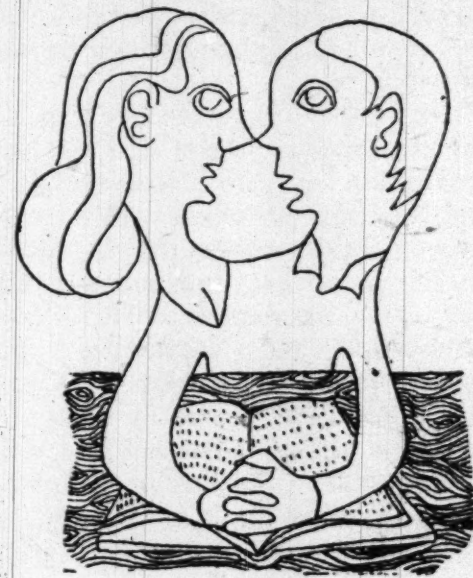
Dr. Gumpert, we are assured, "feels he has at last found the clue to personal peace."

Many things have happened to Dr. Gumpert. He served in the first World War, lived through the rise of Hitler in Germany, and came to this country as a refugee in 1936. Commenting on this background, the publicity blurb remarks that "the more violent incidents of his life—warfare, loss of money and property, military service, flight from his country to escape oppression or death, re-assembling of a broken existence—have all worked as stimulants for increased effort, and have prevented premature aging."

The trouble with most unhappy people is that they don't have the right attitude. Take warfare. These people may be worried about a third world war. Why? Don't they realize that it would be a stimulant for increased effort? And when you have a stimulant for increased effort (any old effort), you're happy.

Furthermore, a third world war may protect these people from premature aging. It might even protect them from any kind of aging whatsoever.

Others are unhappy because they don't know what to do with themselves. They have lots of physical and emotional reasons



for being unhappy, such as not being able to pay the grocer. The grocer is both physical and emotional. The cure for such people is to have a broken existence. Just get your existence all broken up, then you can sit down and re-assemble it. It's lots of fun, and besides it will keep you off the streets.

If this blurb is correct, Dr. Gumpert's book should inspire some stirring dramatic scenes. The hero takes the heroine in his arms and murmurs, "Darling, we will be so happy together! I will enter military service and go to war. We will lose our money and property. Then we will flee to escape oppression at the hands of the Un-American Committee, the Smith Act, and the McCarran Act. Then we can sit down and re-assemble our broken lives!"

"Dearest," she whispers, "all that just for little me?"

Dr. Gumpert, or McGraw-Hill, or both, want to convince us that Truman is out to make us all happy.

MARK 100th ANNIVERSARY OF GREAT CZECH WRITER

PRAGUE, Aug. 29 (Telepress).—Celebrations are taking place throughout Czechoslovakia in honor of the 100th anniversary of the birth of the greatest national and people's writer, Alois Jirasek.

Jirasek's books, stories and plays, consisting of several dozen volumes, dealt with the heroic fight of the Czech people, from ancient times to the recent past, for national and social progress. They are known more widely throughout the country than those of any other writer. Since the "Jirasek campaign" was launched three years ago by President Klement Gottwald, 22 volumes of Jirasek's works have been published. The campaign aroused such interest that it will be repeated from 1952-1954. In addition, individual volumes of Jirasek's works are often published in as many as 50,000 copies.

One of the most famous of his plays, "Jan Zizka" (about a Czech people's revolutionary leader), was performed 60 times during one

Czech Puppet Film

Moves to Another

Theatre on Broadway

The Emperor's Nightingale, which closed Sunday at the Trans-Lux 60th St. Theatre after a 16-week run, will move over this Friday, Aug. 31, to the Broadway Embassy Theatre, 46th St. and Broadway.

Highly acclaimed by the critics, The Emperor's Nightingale is based on the Hans Christian Andersen fairy tale and was made in Czechoslovakia by Jiri Trnka.

It is narrated by Boris Karloff.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Opinions, Information, Reflections . . .

THERE'LL BE NO TV of the Louis-Marciano fight here Oct. 11. They'll just pipe it into out of town theatres. Ditto, of course, for the Robinson-Turpin fight two weeks hence. Has anyone thought of trying to get the purchase price back on their TV sets on the grounds of advertising misrepresentation? The ads say you see "all the big sporting events."

Remember Paul Pettit, the \$100,000 bonus baby of the Pirates? He couldn't win at Indianapolis, Triple A, went back to New Orleans in the Southern Association, Double A, where he was likewise unsuccessful. He is now with Charleston in the Sally League, Class A, and is having trouble winning there. The Pirates may try making him into an outfielder but nobody expects to see him in Forbes Field. Looks like the same story for Billy Joe Davidson, the young lefty signed by Cleveland for a reported \$120,000 bonus after a spectacular South Carolina prep school career. He started in Class A, and now is at Fort Smith of the Western Association, Class C, and not doing any too well there either.

George Crowe, Milwaukee's fine Negro first baseman, was the almost unanimous choice for the American Association's rookie of the year. Crowe (who got NO bonus from the Boston Braves) has been a major factor in the Brewers drive to the flag, hitting .340, leading the league in runs batted in. He will also be in the running for the Most Valuable Player, won last year by Ray Dandridge, the 43 year old Negro third baseman of Minneapolis.

You will notice when the Yankee Stadium announcer intones the starting lineup he now says "Larry Berra," not Yogi. This was at the direct request of the Yankee catcher. Sports writers, radio and TV announcers should take the cue.

U. S. Davis Cup hopes now look about as shaky as the Giant pennant outlook. The doubles is the tipoff. Two Australian teams fought for the doubles championship at Forest Hills Sunday. Sedgman and MacGregor are clearly the world's best tandem. This means all the Aussies have to do down under this December to hold the Cup is split the four singles matches, which doesn't seem like too big an order.

There was a violent fist fight in the stands back of third base at the Polo Grounds the other day. Someone who appeared to have been drinking exchanged remarks with an older man and come over and started swinging, among other things creating a disturbance and blocking the view of the game for others. The park cops finally led the belligerent back to his seat. One of them was seen leaning over confidentially in a "Take it easy, after all we have a job to do here" attitude as the young man showed an inclination to resume the brawling. In the pressbox, everyone watched. A writer leaned over to me and said, "You would say, I guess, that if that was a Negro they would rough him up and throw him out of the park." And before I could open my mouth to answer he followed himself right up with "You know something, I guess you'd be right at that."

Four players who were with the Dodgers earlier this year started against the Giants the other day for Chicago when Joe Hatten pitched, Bruce Edwards caught, Eddie Miksis played second and Gene Hermanski was in right field. In answer to a query, none of these players can be voted into any World Series money by the Dodgers, since they remained in the same league. The theory behind this is that the possibility of getting World Series dough through a triumph by their former team might lead them to root for their former team—which could theoretically affect they play against contenders. Players like Chris Van Cuyk who were sent to the minors are eligible to be voted a slice of a share.

Speaking of Montreal, the Royals, like their daddy team the Dodgers, had a huge lead cut down somewhat recently, but are still breezing to the International pennant by nine games over Rochester, the Card farm.

One look at Hank Thompson's record in fourteen games at Minneapolis and he was on the way back to the Polo Grounds in a hurry, with waivers asked on the unsuccessful pinch hitter Earl Rapp. Thompson cracked seven home runs, one every other game, and hit a lousy .340, beside stealing five bases.

When Willie Mays speaks about wanting to make good for the fans, he invariably points out to the bleachers. "They expect so much from me," the 20 year old sparkplug said the other day, "I want to do better than they want me to do." He wants very much to get over that .300 mark in his rookie year. As of yesterday he was the third Giant regular in the average with a solid .285. His 0 for 24 start hurt. "I told them I was bound to go into a slump when I came up," he recalled, "I was going too good at Minneapolis and had to level off." Because of his naturally youthful effervescence, there are some who think Mays has not gotten over the excitement and amazement at being in the majors.

"That ain't so," he says, "I wasn't what you'd call excited that way when I came up. I was surprised and I knew it was a big chance for me, but even though I'm what they call a kid, I'm calm enough when I have to be."

The Hollywood and "Voice of America" stuff which has just everyone owning cars, houses with lawns, wearing formal clothes every night, et al—no unemployment, no low wages, high prices, housing crisis—finds its echo in ballpark announcing. At the top of the 9th inning at Stadium games, for instance, the loud speaker tells everyone to leave by the nearest exit and chummily advises all to "drive home carefully." In a crowd of 40,000 at the Stadium there may be four thousand who came by car, thirty-six thousand who didn't. "Drive home carefully." Say, just who are all those people anyhow slowly shuffling toward the IRT, Independent line, walking, and jamming the bus corners?

A variation of the same thing comes from the radio broadcasters. How often have you heard this stuff? "Say, when you get home at night and sit out on your lawn, isn't it swell to open up a can of that good old . . ." Or the real personal stuff like, "Sent the boy off to camp for the summer today—say, I guess you know what I'm talking about—gosh, what a lot of fuss, what a tiring business it is to see them off, ha ha."

This must sound just ducky to Dodger fan listeners whose sons do a little sidewalk frying all summer.

Through Ellis Island Bars They See Statue of Liberty

(First of a Series)
By HARRY RAYMOND

A group of French citizens gathered near a big barred window of the Ellis Island detention pen. It was a hot sultry August day. They took turns breathing in the humid air of New York harbor. The few deep breaths of the harbor air acted for a moment—but only for a moment—to neutralize the sickening prison odors, the mingled smells of 1,200 sweating bodies, the disinfectant, the burning kitchen grease and sour dishwater.

From where they stood they could see between the window bars the dark outline of the Statue of Liberty, gift of the people of France to the people of the U.S.A. Only the back of the great lady was visible to the little knot of prisoners.

"She has turned her back on us," said one of the group. He had fought fascism during the great war and suffered in a Nazi concentration camp.

"How often I had dreamed during my imprisonment in Europe of going to America some day, just for a visit, and being greeted at the entrance of the harbor by the upraised torch of the beautiful woman," he remarked as he turned from the window.

WANT STATUE RETURNED

"I am writing home," said another, "suggesting we start a movement to return the statue to France and keep it there until America again returns to the path of liberty."

The French citizens at the window expressed vigorous approval. They came to America as visitors. But someone told American officials how they had fought fascism. They were arrested like criminals and taken to Ellis Island. Secret informers said they had worked with French Communists. The Justice Department, headed by Attorney General McGrath, said they were not welcome. He ordered them deported.

The Immigration Station, as it is called, was once an overnight stopping place for immigrants who fled oppression in Europe to become citizens of America. It was never a pretty place. It always had the atmosphere of a jail. Long ago someone called it the "Island of



Tears." Today it is a vile symbol of the growing officially inspired hatred of the foreign born.

It is America's first concentration camp. And Justice Department officials are already planning extension of the Ellis Island system by setting up a series of additional camps for the foreign-born. They have, in addition, asked Congress to appropriate funds for construction of similar concentration camps for citizens accused of political heresy under thought control provisions of the McCarran Act.

Fascist methods, which are being introduced by the Truman administration into so many phases of American life, are being tested far from public view behind the steel bars and barbed wire of Ellis Island.

POLITICAL PRISON

During a period of more than a year, I visited the island dozens of times. I have interviewed former prisoners, foreign-born Americans who were imprisoned there in deportation proceedings. The island is becoming more and more a political prison pen for men and women of foreign birth, anti-fascists, progressive fraternal and trade union leaders, most of them came here as citizens and now face life imprisonment or deportation because Justice Department agents state they are now or were at one time Communists.

Criminals, who have completed prison sentences and are awaiting deportation to the lands of their birth, are packed in side by side with honest men, women and children undergoing political investigation.

Former Nazis and fascists, brought in as "displaced persons," are screened through quickly and landed on the American mainland to become "good citizens."

There is the hellhole into which more than 800 seamen are crowded. These workingmen, whose only crime is that of wait-

ing on the beach for a ship, are of all nationalities. The majority, however, are of the colored races.

When Justice Department agents set out their dragnet to terrorize the waterfront, their search for political heretics leads them first to Chinese, Indonesian, Negro, Indian and Pakistan sailors. Leftwing Greek seamen are arrested and held for deportation to fascist Greece, where they face additional imprisonment and often death before a firing squad.

Latin-Americans sailors, who were torpedoed during the war, are rewarded for their services by long imprisonment in the special Ellis Island bullpen for sailors. There are Englishmen, Frenchmen, French-Canadians, Canadians, Dutch East Indians thrown together like cattle behind the steel, stone, wire and brick of the horrible pen.

And everywhere the eye can see on this prison island of our harbor there are children. Children behind barbed wire. Infants in arms. Babies learning to walk taking their first steps on the cold tile floor of America's first concentration camp. Little boys and girls peering out across the harbor through a grated screen.

These children stand there with their mothers and fathers, watching the big ships glide in and out of the harbor, the huffing and puffing militant little tugboats, the ferryboats making regular runs across the bay.

During my last visit to Ellis Island I heard a little boy ask his mother, "When will the big boat come to take us away?"

Tears welled up in the mother's eyes. They had been prisoners on the island for a long time.

"It will come soon," she said. "The big boat will come soon."

JOIN FIGHT ON COAST FOR '12' AND FOR FRAMED NEGRO

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 29.—Twin campaigns for California's Smith Act victims and Lawrence J. Walker, young Negro framed on a murder charge in Riverside, were spurred here by the Independent Progressive Party.

An enlarged meeting of the IPP's county executive board, attended by leaders from most of the party's 45 local clubs, unanimously approved:

- Establishment of a special subcommittee to aid the fight for bail for the 12 political prisoners now imprisoned in the county jail.

- All-out effort to spread the defense of Walker outside of Riverside and Southern California's Negro community.

Mortimer Vogel reported on the

North Korea Set to Reopen Schools

MOSCOW, Aug. 29 (Telepress).—Preparations are being made throughout North Korea for the opening of the new school year Sept. 1. Seven thousand eight hundred new elementary and secondary school teachers will start work this year. Four thousand six hundred will finish educational courses by the end of August and 3,200 by the end of September, the paper Nodon Sinmun announced.

In Pyongyang, damaged school buildings are being repaired and classes established in underground shelters in defiance of heavy American bombing. One hundred and fifty teachers are attending five-month courses for lower classes of elementary schools. Five hundred and fifty future teachers are attending courses in the province of North Pyongyang.

COMMUNISTS NOT ILLEGAL, CAROLINA LETTER NOTES

GREENSBORO, N. C., Aug. 29.—The "lawful right" of a citizen to believe in communism is defended in a letter published Monday in the Greensboro Daily News. The letter, signed by W. P. Singeltary, of Wilson, S. C., is as follows:

"I know as much about 'communism' as the devil knows about 'Holy water.' So I turn for its true meaning to a recognized authority, which says: 'Communism: A system of social organization in which goods are held in common—the opposite of the system of private property.'"

"Under that authoritative definition is being a Communist any evidence that that person is in a conspiracy to overthrow this government by force?"

"Under our government liberty of opinion, and the right to express it, is a precious heritage regardless of whether it be a majority or minority opinion. Whether that political opinion be of a social organization in which goods are held in common — or its opposite, the

system of private property."

"Every citizen has his lawful right to subscribe to either theory. Then does it necessarily imply that a professed Communist is in a criminal conspiracy to overthrow our present government by force, when he expressly disavows any such criminal purpose?"

"The mere fact that a citizen is a Communist implies no criminal purpose. And any effort, by any citizen or group, to so brand a Communist as such a criminal conspirator (merely on his admitted membership in the Communist Party) is within itself one of the gravest crimes against one of the fundamental principles of our government (freedom of opinion and expression).

"It is one of the most hideous crimes against real constitutional democracy that has ever been perpetrated on earth by men or devils! I hold the doctrine of communism unwise, but not a 'criminal conspiracy against constitutional democracy.' Let truth stand."

Paper of Buick Local Calls For Fight on Speedup, Layoffs

FLINT, Mich., Aug. 29.—"The layoffs are here!" That's the warning note sounded by E. L. Holmes of Buick UAW Local 599 in his "Foundry Facts" column in the "Flint Weekly Review."

"Each week we see less of our union brothers around the shop," Holmes writes, "and this means that more and more families are feeling insecurity and belt tightening that only comes from unemployment. And all of us in the Union are to blame for this."

"Everyone of us who allowed management to speed us up without putting up a fight; where we

found ourselves putting out more and more production with less and less men; this is why our brothers are unemployed or facing unemployment today."

"Management is not going to employ two men when they could get one guy to break his back but do the job. That's why they made \$837 million profit after taxes last year."

"Is there nothing we can do now? Is there no way we can fight back?"

"Yes, we can fight back and we must do it now!"

"Ford Local 600 has called for a shorter work week, a 30-hour week so that more men will be employed. BUT it must be 30 hours work with 40 hours pay. The workers today cannot afford to draw a smaller pay check that a 40-hour pay week, but the large corporation who have made the highest profits ever in the first half of 1951 (\$51 billion) can afford to pay us a 40-hour pay week."

"We join with the Ford Local Executive Board in this demand for all labor."

40,000 W. German Brickyard Layoffs

BERLIN, Aug. 29 (Telepress).—Forty thousand West German brickyard workers are being dismissed, the Employers' Association has announced. The reason given is the shortage of coal in the brickyards.

During August and September only 15 percent of the coal needs will be available.

The reasons for the acute coal shortage are, 1) the increasing demand of war industries, and 2) forced export of West German coal from which the Americans derive considerable profits.

Cites Turkey's Lack Of Medical Care

SOFIA, Aug. 29 (Telepress).—The Istanbul newspaper Vatan reports that Erkrem Justundag, Turkish Minister of Health, in a recent interview with Istanbul journalists stated that "in Turkey today there is only one hospital bed for every 1,398. That hygiene in our country is on an exceedingly low level is demonstrated by the fact that a large percentage of newly-born babies die due to lack of medical care."



What's On?

New Jersey

ENJOY THIS WEEKEND (from Friday to Sunday) at a Progressive Camp at the special rate of \$3 (which includes everything but cafeteria style meals). Camp Midvale (Nature Friends), Midvale, N. J., invites you to spend this weekend in the beautiful Ramapo Mountains. Only 35 miles from New York—swimming, hiking, playing tennis, volleyball, folk dancing, and being entertained. For further information call OR 4-4476 (between 9 and 5) or Pompton Lakes 7-2160 (between 9 and 5) on weekends.

RATES

35 cents per line in the Daily Worker. 40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker.

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